The New-York Times.

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TRIAL OF CAPT. WIRZ.

He Petitions the Court to be Allowed Spiritual Advisers.

The Court Refers the Letter to the War Department.

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE INTRODUCED.

Andersonville Correspondence of the Rebel War Office.

Interesting Letter from Gen. Howell Cobb to Gen. Cooper.

Letters from Capt. Wirz and Gen. John H. Winden.

Cumulative Evidence of Rebel Barbarity.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 8.

The Wirz trial was resumed this morning. Judge-Advocate Chipman read to the commission the following letter from the prisoner:

OLD CAPITOL PRISON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8, 1865.

Col. N. P. Chipman, Judge-Advocate:

You will, I hope, excuse my liberty to address you these lines, but not knowing to whom to appeal, I refer the matter to you. I am now a prisoner since the 7th day of May, 1865. I have been deprived of all the chances to receive the consolations of religion even necessary to anybody, and truly more so to a man charged with crimes, so heinous, so terrible, that the mere thought of them makes me shudder. Although I know myself full well that I am wrongfully accused; that an All-seeing, All-knowing God knows my innocence, still I need some encouragement from others, not to sink under the heavy burden which is placed on me. Under these circumstances, I most respectfully ask that permission be granted to Rev. Fathers WHEELAN and HAMILTON to visit me and administer to me such spiritual comfort as my unfortunate position requires. They are both men of integrity, and will not profit the occasion to see me to do anything but what their duty as ministers of the Gospel will permit. Hoping that this my humble request will be favorably received and the permission be granted, I remain, Colonel, most respectfully, your obedient servant, H. WIRZ.

Col. CHIPMAN said that the reverend gentlemen mentioned were here as witnesses for the prosecution. They were Roman Catholic Chaplains at Andersonville in the Summer of 1864. He did not think they would abuse the privilege asked. The court certainly had no objection to the request, but they had no power to grant the permission, as the prisoner was not in their custody. Col. CHIPMAN said he would refer the communication to the War Department for its action thereon.

Major-Gen. THOMAS remarked that if the prisoner was more ill than he was yesterday, it might be a question whether they could not get along better by granting a little respite. It might be desirable to have a day's rest.

Assistant Judge-Advocate HOSMER said so far as comfort was concerned the prisoner was as well off here as he would be in prison. If he was not able to sit up he could lie down. If he was not able to lie down, but required medical attendance all the time, of course the trial could not go on. This room had more ventilation, and was certainly preferable to the prison.

The court, in reply to the suggestion of a member, said it would not be proper to put on the face of the paper an indorsement of the approval of the court; but there was no doubt the requisition would be granted.

Lieut. Prescott Tracey testified as to his experience and observations as a prisoner at Andersonville; he never saw Capt. Wirz shoot a man, but heard him give the order to shoot a man named Robert A. Freshfish, a newcomer; not knowing the rules, the latter went to get a drink from the stream; the banks being muddy he went within six inches of the dead line, when Wirz called to the sentinel and asked him why he didn't shoot the damned son of a ——; the sentinel fired, the ball going into the top of the head and coming out at the back of the neck; the man died; this was in Aug., 1864; some of the men died from the effects of being put in the stocks and from the consequences of exposure to the weather; Capt. Wirz never gave the prisoners a good word; the witness having asked him for better rations, he replied he would race the witness into hell.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baker—Never knew of a prayer meeting or the reading of the Bible on Sundays. The witness was further interrogated, the counsel wishing to show that the stocks were never erected within the stockade. Witness said there were no means of telling one day or one hour from another, all watches having been taken away by "our worthy friend."

Question—Do you mean to say you don't know of a watch being in the prison? Assistant Judge-Advocate Hosmer objected to this resuming the examination in chief. The point was sustained.

William Krouse, Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves, testified that he saw Capt. Wirz knock a man down; knew that a man who had been in the stocks died the day after being relieved; stated the particulars attending the shooting of five men at as many different times; the sentry said "shoot the ——."

Col. Chipman said he now proposed to introduce some documentary evidence to show that the department at Richmond had knowledge of the condition of the prison in May of last year.

Capt. C. M. SELPH, who was in the Confederate States Army and four years in the Adjutant-General's and Inspector's Department, identified the handwriting of Howell Cobb in the following letter:

HEADQUARTERS GEORGIA RESERVES,
MACON, Ga., May 5, 1865.

Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant-General, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: Under your orders to inform myself of the condition of the prison at Andersonville with the view of furnishing from the Reserve Corps the necessary guard for its protection and safety, I made a visit there, and have just returned, and now submit the result of my examination.

There are now in the prison about twelve thousand prisoners in an area of less than eighteen acres, with a stockade around it about fifteen feet high. I presume the character of the prison is well understood at Richmond, and therefore give no description of it. The danger of the prisoners escaping is not so great as I have supposed. With a guard of twelve hundred men, four pieces of artillery and a cavalry company, all apprehension of escape would be quieted. I have arranged to send two regiments of infantry there within the next week, which, with the detached companies of Col. PERSON's regiment, will be ample military force. Capt. GAMBLE's battery is there; but I would recommend that it be returned to Florida, and Capt. TILLER's Battery sent in its place. The reason mainly for this recommendation is that Capt. GAMBLE's battery is very well supplied with horses, and they are not needed at Andersonville, whereas TILLER's horses have been so reduced that he is unable to move his battery in the field. The exchange of these batteries would be of decided advantage to the service. I recommend the cavalry company, because its presence would have a salutary effect in restraining the prisoners from any attempt to escape, knowing the means are at hand to pursue them; and in the event of the escape of any considerable number, the cavalry would be absolutely necessary to their successful pursuit. I took the liberty of making several suggestions for rendering the prison more secure, and if the tools could be had, I would recommend that the entire prison grounds should be surrounded by fortifications, which could be put up by the troops, whose health would be promoted by the employment. The most important change is the one suggested in the accompanying report of my chief Surgeon, Dr. Eldridge; that is, the erection of a hospital building outside of the prison. Upon that point there cannot be two opinions among intelligent men. It ought to be done at once, and such is the opinion of every sensible man that has examined the prison. The prison is already too much crowded, and no additional prisoners should be sent there until it has been enlarged. The effect of increasing the number within the present area must be a terrible increase of sickness and death during the Summer months. I understand that an order has been given for enlarging the prison. If it was possible to make another prison, it would be much better. I doubt very much whether the water will be sufficient for the accommodation of the increased number of prisoners. The general management of the prison under Col. Persons is good, and he manifests a laudable desire to discharge his duties in a most efficient manner. The duties of the inside command are admirably performed by Capt. Wirz, whose place it would be difficult to fill. I still think the rank of the commanding officer of the post should be a brigadier-general. In view of the number of troops that will be under his command, it seems to me he should have that superior rank over those who may be ordered to report to him. I take the liberty of inclosing a copy of Dr. Eldridge's report. I am, General, Very respectfully,

HOWELL COBB, Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

Dr. Eldridge's report is dated Macon, Ga., May 6, 1864, and is addressed to Major Lama Cobb, of the Georgia Reserve Corps. Speaking of his visit to the camp at Andersonville, under instructions from Gen. Cobb, he says he found the prisoners in his opinion too much crowded for the promotion or even continuance of their present health, particularly during the Summer months. The condition of the Belle Isle prisoners on their arrival was such as to require more attention to their diet and cleanliness than to the actual administration of medicines, very many of them suffering from chronic diarrhea, combined with the scorbutic disposition, with extreme emaciation as the consequence. The hospital being within the inclosure, it has been found impracticable to administer such diet and give them such attention as they require, as unless constantly watched, such diet as is prepared for them is stolen and eaten by the other prisoners. In consequence of the state of affairs generally, he suggests various improvements; and the writer pays a compliment to Dr. White's medical ministrations.

The following paper was also put in evidence:

CAMP SUMTER, ANDERSONVILLE, May 8, 1864.

MAJOR: I have the honor to make the following report in regard to the Confederate States Military Prison at this post. I was assigned to the command of the prison by Col. A. W. Persons, the Commandant of the post, on the 27th of March, 1864, having reported to him for duty, by order of Gen. J. H. Winder, commanding Confederate States prisons. I found the prison in a bad condition, owing to the want of tools, such as axes, spades and lumber, to erect proper buildings. The first commandant of the post, Capt. W. S. Winder, and his successor, Col. A. W. Persons, had left nothing untried to supply these so important articles. Only two weeks ago, I received axes, spades, &c., from Columbus, Ga., and went to work cutting ditches, &c. I hope to have everything in the interior of the prison completed in two weeks. The bakery, which could not be completed for want of timber, is now in operation. The necessity of enlarging the stockade is unavoidable. I shall commence as soon as I can gather a sufficient number of negroes. I would most respectfully ask you to present to the authorities at Richmond the impediments thrown in my way by having the hospitals inside of the prison. The number of prisoners on the first day of April was 7,160; I received up to to-day, from various points, 5,787; recaptured, 7; total, 12,954. The number of dead from the 1st of April to the 8th of May, is 728; escaped, 13; leaving on hand, 12,213. I consequently lost six prisoners. I would also call your attention to the danger of having our present guard forces withdrawn and their places supplied by the reserve forces of Gov. Brown. In conclusion, allow me to make a few remarks concerning myself. I am here in a very unpleasant position growing out of the rank which I now hold; and suggest the propriety of being promoted, having the full control of the prison and consequently of the daily prison guard. The orders which I have to give are very often not obeyed with the promptness the occasion requires; and I am of the opinion that it emanates from the reluctance of obeying an officer who holds the same rank as they do. My duties are manifold and require all my time in day times and very often part of the night, and I would most respectfully ask that two commissioned officers, Lieutenants, could be assigned to me.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. WIRZ, Captain Commanding Prison.

Major THOMAS TURNER, C. S. A.

The following was also offered in evidence:

CAMP SUMTER, ANDERSONVILLE, Ga., July 21, 1864.

Gen. Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector-General:

GENERAL,—Your indorsement in the letter to S. R. Davis, relating to the strength of the guard at this post, contains very severe censure which I am sure would not have been made if you had a clear comprehension of this post, its wants and its difficulties. Reflect for a moment. Twenty-nine thousand two hundred and one prisoners of war, many of them most desperate characters; a post a mile long by a mile wide (the stockade for the prisoners being within one hundred and sixty yards of a mile in circumference;) numerous avenues leading to the post to be guarded; public property to be cared for; guards for the working parties and the ordinary camp grounds of the troops; and you can form some estimate of the number it would require for these purposes. The following are the daily guards required, and they cannot be reduced, but ought to be increased: Stockade, 1,600 yards around, 52 posts, supernumeraries, 10—166 enlisted men, 2 commissioned officers.

Hospitals (two uninclosed)—1,735 patients and attendants, guard, 73; 23 posts, 69 men, 4 supernumeraries and 1 commissioned officer.

Pickets around the stockade—206. (This picket is indispensable to prevent escape by tunneling.)

Outlying pickets and the railroad bridge guard, 43 men, 6 commissioned officers.

Guard with party cutting wood daily, 100; guard with working parties, 25. This does not include accidental guards and camp guards. Total, 513.

Strength of guard, July 2, 2,421, including the prisoners' guard detained here; from which deduct 517 sick, 227 on daily duty, and 126 in the artillery company—870—leaves 1,551.

You will observe that since Lieut. Davis' report, the detained prisoners' guard have been added to the strength of the guard. This gives the most favorable report at this post, and the duties required of it. You speak in your indorsement of placing the prisoners properly. I do not exactly comprehend what is intended by it. I know of but one way to place them, and that is to put them into the stockade, where they have between four and five square yards to the man. This includes streets and two acres of land about the stream. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN H. WINDER, Brig.-Gen.

A letter was also read in evidence from Acting Adjutant and Inspector-General Chandler, dated Andersonville, July 5, 1864, addressed to Col. R. H. Chilton, Assistant Adjutant and Inspector-General at Richmond. He gives an account of his inspection of the prison for Federal prisoners of war and the post at Andersonville. He says that under the pressure of their necessities they have dug numerous wells within the inclosure, from which they obtain an ample supply of water to drink of good quality. Excepting the edges of the stream, the soil is sandy and easily drained, but from thirty to fifty yards on each side of it the ground is a muddy marsh, totally unfit for occupation, and having been constantly used as a sink since the prison was first established, it is now in a shocking condition, and cannot fail to breed pestilence. An effort is made by Capt. Wirz to fill up the marsh and construct a sluice, the upper end to be used for bathing, &c., the lower as a sink; but the difficulty of procuring lumber and tools very much retards the work and threatens soon to stop it; no shelter whatever, nor materials for constructing any, have been provided by the prison authorities, and the ground being entirely bare of trees, none is within reach of the prisoners, nor has it been possible from the overcrowded state of inclosure to arrange the camp with any system; each man has been permitted to protect himself as best he can by stretching his blanket or whatever he may have about him on such sticks as he can procure; of other shelter there has been none; there is no medical attendance within the stockade; many (twenty yesterday,) are carted out daily, who have died from unknown causes, and whom the medical officers have never seen. The dead are hauled out daily by the wagon-load and buried without coffins, their hands in many instances being first mutilated with an axe in the removal of any finger rings they may have. Raw rations have to be issued to a very large portion, who are entirely unprovided with proper utensils, and furnished so limited a supply of fuel they are compelled to dig with their hands in the filthy marsh before mentioned for roots, &c. No soap or clothing has ever been issued. After inquiry the writer is confident that with slight exertions green corn and other antiscorbutics could readily be obtained. The present hospital arrangements were only intended for the accommodation of ten thousand men, and are totally insufficient, both in character and extent, for the present needs, the number of prisoners being now more than three times as great. The number of cases requiring medical treatment is in an increased ratio. It is impossible to state the numbers of sick, many dying within the stockade whom the medical officers have never seen or heard of till their remains are brought out for interment. The transportation of the post is also represented to be entirely insufficient and authority is needed by the Quartermaster to impress wagons and teams and sawmills when not employed by the government, and kept diligently occupied, and instructions given to the Quartermaster in charge of transportation, afford every facility practicable for transporting lumber and supplies necessary for prisoners.

A supplemental report was made by the same officer, in which he says the conduct of Wirz is entitled to commendation, and that he is properly qualified for the position. Capt. Wirz is recommended for promotion. It appears from other papers that Assistant Secretary of War, Cambell, indorsed the reports, saying they show a condition of things which calls for the interposition of the department, the prison being a reproach to the Confederates as a nation, &c.

Judge-Advocate Chipman offered in evidence the report of the rebel Surgeon-General Moore, to show the fault at the hospital was owing to Dr. White, the latter having failed to send his requisitions direct to the Medical Purveyor. Not having received supplies was owing to his own neglect. Col. Chandler, it appears from another document, suggested the removal of Gen. Winder as Superintendent of Prisons, and the substitution of some one who has feelings of humanity, and who will not, like Winder, suffer the prison to remain as it was, in order that the excess of prisoners may be removed by disease and death. The discomfort and suffering are represented to be almost incredible, with a frightful percentum of mortality, thus showing a criminal indifference on the part of those charged with their care and comfort. Capt. Selph also swore to the official character of the rebel documents, which were offered in evidence to show that Gen. Winder had power to make impressments for the comfort of prisoners.

This, Col. CHIPMAN said, concluded the chapter for to-day.

The witness, Capt. Selph, was cross-examined by Mr. Baker. He mentioned the names of the bureaus to which he sent extracts from Col. Chandler's report. Answers were received from all, but he only recollected that the one from the Surgeon-General's office, was to the effect that the hospital at Andersonville should be put in the same condition as the hospitals for the Confederates.

The commission then adjourned till to-morrow.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 8.

MOVEMENTS OF GOV. FENTON.

Gov. FENTON will leave here for New-York to-morrow evening. He will be able to settle the balance, being something over a million dollars due the State of New-York on account of the war, by vouchers against the government.

TRIAL OF THE ALGONQUIN.

It is now stated positively that the trial of the *Algonquin* will take place in New-York harbor on Tuesday next, and that she will be tried in every conceivable way to enable the arbitrators to determine the controversy between the contractors and the Navy Department.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

Secretary HARLAN received a telegram, to-day, from D. N. COOLEY, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, announcing the safe arrival, yesterday, of the Indian Commissioners at Fort Smith, Arkansas, after a journey of thirteen days. The Indians were coming in slowly. The Creeks were well disposed. The Cherokees and Choctaws were in council at Armstrong, and did not seem well disposed. Mr. COOLEY states that Fort Smith is the best place to hold a council.

STATISTICS FROM THE CENSUS.

From the census report in process of compilation in the Land Office, the following statistics of iron manufactures in 1860, in the Middle States, are taken: Railroad establishments, 36; capital invested, $2,037,850; cost of raw material, $2,615,941; male hands employed, 2,436; cost of labor, $835,656; annual value of products, $3,868,769.

THE PARDON BUSINESS.

The following pardons have been granted by the President since our last report: W. W. Badger, A. J. Berry, W. J. Bullock, H. B. Clay, N. B. Clay, Kentucky; R. Crockett, George Earhard, David Graham, Virginia; W. G. Gueraut, North Carolina; J. N. Hoge, Virginia; H. D. Hullee, Kentucky; W. E. Hoge, Virginia; Jas C. Johnston, Kentucky; T. J. Morrison, Virginia; C. C. Morgan, Warren Mitchell, Kentucky; R. D. Montague, A. M. Montague, Virginia; Walter Overton, Kentucky; C. J. Pierce, Robert Rapier, Ferdinand Rover, David Sexton, J. P. M. Summerman, Robert Sayers, J. F. Sayers, Virginia; C. H. Rochester, C. J. Sterritt, Theopholis Steele, A. M. Gea, Kentucky; Geo. H. Stone, Alabama; R. W. Haxell, Virginia; T. A. Morris, Missouri; A. J. Marebanks, Tennessee.

FOREIGN VISITORS TO THE WIRZ TRIAL.

Among the visitors at the military commission to-day were Messrs. ARTHUR KINNAIRD, M. P., and LOUIS J. JENNINGS, correspondent of the London *Times*.

PERSONAL.

THURLOW WEED and Gen. GROVER arrived in town this morning, and are at Willard's. Gen. HANCOCK is at the Metropolitan. Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, arrived in town last evening, and is at the Washington Hotel. Senator YATES, of Illinois, arrived this morning.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $1,143,519 72.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 8.

AIMING AT HIGHER PARTIES.

Judge-Advocate CHIPMAN said to-day that while WIRZ was an atrocious criminal and responsible for a great many crimes, there are others above and higher than he that the government will seek to hold responsible for greater crimes. This was the theory of the government, and the purpose of introducing the record evidence this afternoon before the Military Commission. Among those present at the trial as spectators were Hon. ARTHUR KINNAIRD, a member of the British Parliament, and LEWIS J. JENNINGS, correspondent of the London *Times*.

RECONSTRUCTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

The following has been addressed by the Provisional Governor of Mississippi to the Secretary of State:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 28, 1865.

Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State:

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you a copy of the Constitution of Mississippi as amended, together with copies of the several ordinances adopted, which I hope will be satisfactory. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. SHARKEY,
Provisional Governor of Mississippi.

To which the Secretary of State has replied:

To His Excellency Wm. L. Sharkey, Provisional Governor of the State of Mississippi, Jackson:

SIR: Your letter of the 28th ult., accompanied by a copy of the amended Constitution of Mississippi, as adopted by the recent Convention of the State, has been received and will engage the early attention of the President.

I have the honor to be your Excellency's obedient servant,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

SOUTHERN MAILS.

The Postmaster-General to-day made a contract with ROBERT ORRICK, of Winchester, for conveying the mails from Pattown to Leesburgh, Va., and intermediate points, twice a week, at $525 per annum. The accepted bidder in this case is the first colored man to whom a contract for carrying the mails has been awarded since the department was organized. Of his own free will and accord, finding no line of stages on the above road, he came forward with commendable enterprise and industry, and tendered a proposal for the service.

FROM MEXICO.

The French Reclamations to be Speedily Arranged—Extensive Telegraphic Project—Americans to Connect the Chief Towns of Mexico with San Francisco—They have a Monopoly for Fifteen Years—Means of Travel to be Improved.

The latest advices from Mexico by way of Vera Cruz and Havana, include several items of interest.

The Imperial Government has directed that the French reclamations shall be arranged as soon as possible, and on the most equitable terms.

The Mexican papers on the Imperial side contain many accounts of alleged forced loans and robberies by the Juarist forces.

The Emperor has conceded to Mr. CHARLES J. ARNOUX, who represents various New-York capitalists, the privilege of building telegraph lines, which will connect Toluca, Zamora, Barca, Guadalajara, Tepic, San Blas, Mazatlan, Culiacan and Guaymas with San Francisco. Another reaching from Mazatlan to Durango, Cuencaine, Parras, Villa Aldanas, Cerralvo and Camargo, and another from Manzanilla to the City of Guadalajara.

The terms of the telegraph contract oblige the successful capitalists to complete within eight months at least 210 kilometres of the telegraph line. The line from Mexico to San Blas must be finished in two years, and all the lines in five years. The builders have the monopoly of these lines for fifteen years.

The Emperor has established a council to have direction of the roads and bridges in the empire, and to take immediate measures for improving the routes of travel.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Costa Rica.

The steamship *Costa Rica*, Capt. WILSON, *Aspinwall*, 31st, ult., at 11 P. M., with merchandise and passengers to D. B. ALLEN. The following is the list of specie per steamship *Costa Rica*.

FROM ASPINWALL.

Pacific Railroad Co.	$29,535	Schepler & Co.	$1,040
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	30,000	Fred. Probyt	1,040
H. Cohn & Co.	31,500	Order	25,214
L. Brandies & Co.	11,082	Flint & Hall	2,100
Duncan, Sherman & Co.	59,567	Parsons & Pettit	800
Aus. Belmont & Co.	89,074	Horace Ripley	2,000
Dabney, Morgan & Co.	52,486	Ribon & Munos	3,620
Eugene Kelly & Co.	251,500	Wells, Fargo & Co.	2,300
Wells, Fargo & Co.	94,226	S. W. Sears & Co.	400
Lees & Waller	262,000	FROM MANZANILLA, MEXICO.	
		Schepler & Co.	1,040
		F. Probist & Co	$1,040
Total			$938,267

Important from Panama—The Buenaventura Expedition—Goitias Party Checked—Affairs in Chili, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Aug. 31, 1865.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Peru* arrived from Valparaiso and intermediate ports on the 20th inst., with dates to the 16th. Her freight is as follows:

For Southampton—76 packages specie, $180,000; 234 ceroons bark, 27 packages general merchandise.

For Liverpool—1,548 bales cotton, 62 ceroons bark, 27 packages general merchandise.

For New-York—24 bales goat-skins.

For Central America—450 bags flour, 14 packages merchandise.

For Panama—110 barrels sugar, 1,650 quintals flour, 56 bags anis, 40 packages general merchandise.

The news brought by the *Peru* is not of any great importance.

PANAMA.

On the night of the 25th inst., news reached the City of Panama that the Buenaventura expedition, under command of Cols. VICTORIA and NEIRA, and Dr. CALANCHA, was supposed to have landed at the Department of Chiriqui. On the 19th the force had landed not far from the village of Pedasi. Col. GOITIA then placed himself in march to confront the enemy with only 70 men, though he had a great number who volunteered their services, and calling for arms. On the 22d, at 4 A. M., the enemy attacked him in superior numbers. The men fought with determination, but GOITIA's party was checked, with several killed and wounded on both sides. The horse of his trumpeter was shot under him, but he and the Colonel managed to reach the city for aid. On the 26th Col. GOITIA started back in an open boat, to be again present at the seat of danger. The forces under the Calancha-Neira party are supposed to be undisciplined men, and that in all likelihood will not be able to stand before Gen. OLARTE's troops. A party of 60 or 70 men had passed through San Carlos to join VICTORIA and NEIRA, and it was expected that Col. CASANOVA, at Penonome, would be able to prevent them; and should he be defeated then Gen. OLARTE's party will have a difficult task before it.

Business is greatly affected on the Isthmus, and buyers are holding firm, as the expedition is momentarily expected to attack this city.

CHILI.

In Chili the Congress has terminated in a manner quite satisfactory to the Liberal party, the dispute concerning the amendment on article 5, of the constitution, with regard to religious toleration, notwithstanding the full force of the Jesuit party in their efforts to uphold this article 5. The reformers have been able to secure such an interpretation of the article that its intolerant force is destroyed. And although it still remains unrepealed in the constitution, yet Congress has vitiated its effect. Several other important constitutional reforms have occupied and continue to engage the attention of Congress. Railways are being projected for all districts of the republic. Government gives all possible encouragement, and private enterprise among the principal capitalists of Valparaiso will assist in carrying out this scheme.

Business in all departments is dull. In consequence of the unusually few arrivals, charters have gone up considerably.

Exchange on London, 45½d. to 46d. per dollar.

BOLIVIA.

From Bolivia the latest account represents MELGAREJO within a few miles of La Paz, where a body of 4,000 revolutionists were strongly posted.

PERU.

The three revolutionary vessels *Amazonas*, (frigate,) *America* and *Union*, (new powerful gunboats) under MONTERO, in the Bay of Callao, were waiting a reply to an ultimatum he had sent in to President PEZET, demanding in the name of President CANSECO, the giving up of the remainder of the fleet, the forts of Callao and the abdication of President PEZET. MONTERO had advised all foreign shipping to get out of the way in Callao bay; his vessels were drawing up facing the town, with guns turned out. At present it is only a matter of speculation what course government will take. Rumors are current on all sides as to the difficulties of the government.

Foreign interests will be cared for by the large fleet of vessels now in the bay, consisting of two English, one American, one French, one Italian and three or four Spanish ships.

On the 10th MONTERO steamed into the bay in the most defiant manner, right in amongst the shipping. On the 11th he took up position at San Lorenzo, but had since again come over opposite the town. On the 13th the squadron had disappeared. It was supposed they had gone to Huacho, and were expected back in a day or two.

The government in a naval engagement has good grounds for success. Her two iron-clads—one a monitor—if well managed, will perform effective service. The people have a hearty dread of a bombardment, not doubting the pluck of MONTERO. It is supposed that the commanders of foreign vessels will enter a protest against the action of the revolutionary Admiral.

The chiefs of the government and revolutionary parties have issued proclamations in regard to the guano at the Chinchas.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY AND COMMERCE.

Juan Antonio Pezet, President of the Republic:

Whereas, The government only having the right to dispose of the public moneys, in conformity with the regulations of the constitution and the laws;

That the deposits of guano in the possession of the republic are under obligations of contract for delivery, and are very seriously compromised as securities for debts incurred to natives of the country, and to those of other nations;

That exportation infringing on these obligations not only diminish and embarrass those funds set aside for the purpose of liquidating debts, and which according to specific contracts are expressly designed for certain designated agencies, but also establish in the market an injurious competition which greatly affects the fiscal interests and the interests of agents themselves;

That one of the most sacred duties of the government is to prescribe opportune and efficacious measures so that these contracts already made will not be in the slightest degree invalidated;

Therefore I decree—

That whoever without the authority and permission of the proper and competent official shall export guano from the islands of Chincha, or from any other of the deposits of this article belonging to the nation, shall be considered as an offender against the national prosperity and against the proper and recognized rights of the agents and of all the creditors who hold upon the guano a positive guarantee for the payment of their contracts and the liquidation of their respective claims, and in consequence shall be prosecuted with all the rigor of the laws existing in the republic and in accordance with international law.

The Minister of State holding the Secretaryship of the Treasury and Commerce is charged with the execution and promulgation of this decree.

Given in the Government-house this the thirtieth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. JUAN ANTONIO PEZET.

JOSE JORGE LOAYZA.

The Citizen Pedro Diez Canseco, Second Vice-President of the Republic, Exercising for the time the Executive Power.

Whereas—1. The Gen. JUAN ANTONIO PEZET, has not the power to exercise public duties since the nation has withdrawn her confidence from him and denied his authority;

2. The supreme decrees issued on the 15th of March and on the 25th of June last, declared null and void all acts emanating from Gen. PEZET since the 7th of March of this year.

Therefore I decree:

That all national contracts and especially those contracts referring to the agency of guano, which may be effected by Gen. JUAN ANTONIO PEZET or by agents, are to be considered as acts of disobedience against such decrees, and, as such, place the persons concerned in them as responsible in the sight of the law for any injuries, damage or prejudice resulting from them.

Given in Huancayo this 20th day of July, 1865.

PEDRO DIEZ CANSECO.
MARIANO I. PRADO.

The rebels have possession of the Chinchas, and a brother of the revolutionary Admiral is Governor-General CASTILLO, the *quondam* government Minister to Chili, who basely deserted his position and betrayed the gunboat *Union* into the hands of the insurgents at Arica, has been abandoned by the latter. They refused to receive him in the character of Admiral. It is supposed that he will turn against the revolutionists and raise his own standard of rebellion, or effect a division in favor of the constitutional government.

Col. BALTA, insurgent chief in the north, advanced to Huacho, the nearest port to Callao northward. Gen. ORTIZ has been sent to give him battle with 3,000 troops. Nothing definite has been heard from this section. There are conflicting rumors. On the one hand the troops of ORTIZ have gone over to the revolutionists; on the other they have engaged and defeated them. The revolutionists, it is reported, are very short of funds, and have recourse to the most severe measures to force money from the inhabitants of different towns which have fallen into their hands. Gen. CANSECO has recently authorized a new loan of $1,000,000.

Exchange is 37d. per dollar.

URAGUAY AND BUENOS AYRES.

In Uraguay and Buenos Ayres nothing of importance has taken place. The allied armies are rapidly increasing, and it is probable that in a short time their leader, Gen. MITRE, will be at the gates of Asuncion. The Paraguayans had invaded Rio Grande 25,000 strong, and driven the Brazilians out of San Rorja.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Parkersburgh*, from Central American ports, arrived at her anchorage on the evening of the 16th ult. Her cargo consists of the following: For Liverpool—521 bales cotton, 76 ceroons cochineal, 1 package mdse; 3 cases balsam, 6 pkgs. specie, 1,032 ceroons silver ore, 135 bags coffee. For Southampton—642 ceroons cochineal, 307 ceroons silver ore, 2 bags coffee, 19 pkgs. specie. For New York—34 ceroons cochineal, 1 bag coffee, 15 bales cotton, 1 pkge. specie, 69 bales deer skins, 1,196 dry hides, 1 pkge. balsam, 1 pkge. mdse. For Panama—154 bags rice, 2 ceroons cochineal, 12 pkgs. specie, 5 pkgs. sugar, 40 bags coffee.

GUATEMALA.

A grand banquet was given on the 16th July, by the Consul-General of the Pontifical States, in honor of the Nuncio, but which that dignitary was prevented by ill health from attending. The municipalities of the several departments have been actively engaged in sending in addresses to Gen. CERNA, congratulating him on his elevation to the Presidency. The influence of the Jesuits is said to be now paramount, at least in the City of Guatemala. They have established bakeries, shambles, breweries, &c., and, what is worse, pay no tax to the State. The industrious class, with whom the Jesuit establishments are competing, begin to show signs of displeasure. The Jesuits are charged with evading export duty on specie, by smuggling American twenty-dollar pieces in cakes of chocolate.

The finance of Guatemala is reported to be unsatisfactory. The loan ordered last year to be raised in England has not been taken up, the terms not suiting the capitalists in London. At a late meeting of the Council, the President proposed a new system of finance, by which a six per cent. deduction in the interest of the last law may be effected. The ministers would not agree to the proposition, as the good faith on which the loan was made might be brought into question, and rather than consent, they would resign their portfolios. The President has set a certain time within which the ministers are to present a new system.

The Indians have become troublesome since the death of the late President, but it was thought the government would be able to subdue them.

SALVADOR.

Dates from Salvador are to the 7th August. Ex-President BARRIOS, was escorted from Libertad on the 28th ultimo, to the capital. He was escorted into the city with over a thousand bayonets, and confined in prison, ironed and strongly guarded, awaiting the judicial trial to which the government has determined to submit him. The Governor of the department of Libertad is making great efforts to improve the old roads and make new ones, and is stimulating the people to send him specimens of natural products of the department, that they may be submitted to tests to prove their worth in the arts and trade. Samples of these specimens will be sent to the Industrial Exhibition in France, 1867.

HONDURAS.

President MEDINA has at last suppressed the insurrection at Olancho. The leader of the rebels, BARNAB ANTINES, was caught at Gualaco by the authorities there, and handed over to Lieut.-Col. SOLIZ, who was in pursuit. The report that Señor PALACIOS had died from the wound received at the hands of an assassin, was premature. He still lives, but is not out of danger. The bullet was extracted on the 16th July.

COSTA RICA.

Costa Rica is occupied with the coming Presidential election. Congress has voted an additional appropriation to aid the introduction of European emigrants into the republic. The road to Limon, on the Atlantic, is still being made. There has been already expended on it $42,630 6 rls., Costa Rica currency. The loan for its completion, to be raised in Congress, has not yet been effected.

NICARAGUA.

There is no news of importance from Nicaragua. Don PABLO BUITRAGO has been named Minister Plenipotentiary from Nicaragua to Salvador. Don TOMAS LARNA has been received as Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General from Peru.

FROM TEXAS.

Gov. Hamilton Calls a Convention—Qualifications of Voters—Social Condition of the People—Sympathy for Jeff. Davis.

We have received Galveston and Houston papers of the 25th inst.

Gov. HAMILTON has issued a proclamation, ordering the necessary steps to enable him to call a convention of delegates to be elected by those of the people who are loyal to the United States, and none other.

The Chief-Justice of each county, Clerk of County Court, and Clerk of the District Court, are to sit as a Board of Administration, to make a list of those who have never participated in the rebellion, but have always been loyal; then of those who desire to take the amnesty oath in order to vote; and then of those who are in the "excepted" class, and take the oath simply as a preliminary to apply for pardon.

This County Board is to sit at least one day, and if necessary two or three days, in each week, due public notice being given of the same.

The Chief-Justice, whenever he deems proper, will have the power to swear the applicant for the amnesty oath, to answer questions as to his loyalty to the United States Government, and his interest in taking the oath. Should the applicant refuse to be sworn, or, being sworn, shall, in his answers, give evidence of hostility to the government, or of a purpose to oppose the measures that have been adopted relative to abolishing slavery, it would be the duty of the board to refuse to administer the oath.

The San Antonio *News* of the 18th, learns that Ex-Gov. MURRAH, of Texas, died at Monterey on the 4th August.

Gen. BAGLEY, late C. S. A., has lost two children, by death, at Victoria.

Major J. C. DEGRESS, of Gen. MOWER's staff, has been assigned to duty in the Eastern District of Texas, as Provost-Marshal-General.

The local column of the Houston *Telegraph* is full of notices of robberies and burglaries in and around the town.

A number of citizens, Dr. Thomas Moore, John Moore, Wm. Harris, J. A. Pankey, C. Dorbandt and Mr. Need, from Burnet Counth, Sam Tate and W. E. Wooten, from Llano County, and C. Ake, Wm. Ake and Jas. O. Rice, from Williamson County, have been arrested, brought to Austin and put in jail. Charges not known.

In Goliad County one FRAZIER heads an organized band of desperadoes, who have committed robberies on a large scale, and bid open defiance to law. They lately captured a train of wagons laden with merchandise valued at $30,000; took the goods to Goliad, put in store, and sold in open day by the robbers.

The Austin *Intelligencer* says the Indians have come down to within thirty miles of that city. They have murdered several families higher up the country. On the head of Spring Creek, in Gillespie County, they killed two men, three women and four children, scalping all of them.

Flour of the first quality was sold in Houston on the 24th at $5 per 100 lbs. A lot of St. Louis flour sold at auction at $8 50 per bbl.

New cotton is coming into Houston pretty freely. In some parts of the cotton country, the army worm will seriously injure the crop.

Several Mexicans belonging to the First Texas Cavalry have been arrested at Houston for attempt at robbery and burglary. One soldier was killed in a midnight attempt at burglary.

The ports of Lavaca and Indianola were opened on the 17th inst.

Gen. BROWN, who has been commanding at Brownsville, arrived at Galveston, from that place, on the 24th inst.

The Galveston Chamber of Commerce reorganized on the 25th. Mr. JAS. SORLEY, one of the most respected merchants and ablest business men of Texas, was chosen President.

The Crockett *Quid Nunc* learns reliably that Mr. WIGFALL has gone out of the country, over the Rio Grande.

A large force of United States infantry is en route from Victoria and other points to San Antonio.

The citizens of San Antonio have inaugurated a movement to present Gen. HOOD, late C. S. A., with a homestead.

Quartermaster Sergt. JOHN ACKERMAN, Company I, Third Michigan Cavalry, was shot at by some unknown person, in San Antonio, and died from the wounds.

The following is a complete list of the appointments made by Gov. HAMILTON, in Texas:

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner of Land Office—Francis M. White.
Secretary of State—Judge James H. Bell.
Superintendent Lunatic Asylum—Dr. B. Graham.
Superintendent Deaf and Dumb Asylum—J. Van Nostrand.

JUDICIARY.

George W. Smith, Judge First District.
J. A. McFarland, Judge Second District.
John A. Buchholtz, Judge Third District.
Luke G. Lee, District-Attorney.
Thos. H. Stribblin, Judge Fourth District.
Wm. W. Wailan, Judge Fifth District.
M. W. Wheeler, District-Attorney.
J. B. Williams, Judge Sixth District.
J. J. Jarvis, District-Attorney.
B. W. Gray, Judge Eighth District.
E. L. Dahoney, District-Attorney.
Levey N. Cooper, Judge Ninth District.
G. W. Whitemore, District-Attorney.
S. A. White, Judge Tenth District.
Wesley Ogden, District-Attorney.
G. A. Everts, Judge Thirteenth District.
Washington James, District-Attorney.
E. P. Upton, Judge Fourteenth District.
Joel A. Houghton, Judge Seventeenth District.
W. K. Mekimson, District-Attorney.
W. T. G. Weaver, Judge Twentieth District.
Alfred T. Howell, District-Attorney.

JUDGE BURNETT, OF TEXAS, TO GO TO WASHINGTON TO INTERCEDE FOR HIM.

The New-Orleans papers publish a correspondence between a number of prominent Texans and Judge BURNETT. Their letter to the Judge says:

"You have lived, Judge BURNETT, to see the republic you aided to establish voluntarily annexed, as a sovereign State, to the federation of the United States; and again to witness her convention solemnly revoke the ordinance of annexation, and unite her destinies, in alliance with one-third of the States and population, and one-half of the territory of the United States, for the establishment of a new Republic, under the name of the Confederate States. You have, as a calm and philosophic spectator, in your venerable years, witnessed the herculean efforts made by Texas, with her sister States of the South, to assert that some principle of revolution and self-government, for which he had battled with success against the States of Mexico. You have seen her and them after untold sacrifices of treasure and blood, (including the life blood of the last and only member of your own family,) finally overwhelmed by superior numbers and power. And you now witness her Chief Magistrate, selected by the unanimous suffrages of 7,000,000 of people, a prisoner, incarcerated in a cell, not permitted the poor boon of intercourse with his own wife, children and friends; and the object of the most energetic persecution, for treason and other horrible crimes. You witness the clamor of both people and press for his life, long after every portion of the States over which he presided (with a dignity, ability and public virtue acknowledged by the civilized world) has submitted, and acquiesced in subjugation and military law.

The imprisonment and prosecution of the late President of the revolutionary States, as also of others of his distinguished associates, when they are no more deeply involved in the revolutionary movement than a million of their arms-bearing fellow-revolutionists, seems to us (Judge BURNET) to call for such efforts as we may still make, not incompatible with the military orders and proclamations which now govern us, to relieve him, by means of appeals to national law, to reason, humanity and enlightened counsels, from further prosecution and from an ignominious sentence and death.

All these considerations lead us, Judge BURNET, to the main object of our present communication, which we will proceed to lay before you. We have some faith that your great age, and your past history, as above recited, in a parallel case; added to what you will permit us to say, we have observed in a life-time's knowledge of your private history, your exalted moral, religious and intellectual character, and your great enlightenment as a civilian and statesman, would have some weight in the counsels that you are to govern the further trail and prosecution of the late President of the Confederate States, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

We would, therefore, beg of you, Judge BURNET, what we would not presume, under less momentous circumstances, to ask one of your great age, recent bereavements, and habitual abstinence from public matters, that you repair, as early as possible, to Washington City, and there lay before the President of the United States such considerations as may occur to you, for the discharge of the illustrious prisoner and his associates.

And should this fail, in the first instance, that you devote your advices and influence to his defence, before such tribunal as may be directed to try him; and, in general, that you render any service in your power, for the amelioration of his treatment, prior to his probable conviction; and that with your habitual firmness, dignity and amenity, exert yourself, to the very last, to save him from ignominy and from martyrdom.

Our strong desire for your services and your success is further prompted by considerations of public policy, alike important to the peace of the country, and to our feelings in the premises. For we believe that an impressive truth was uttered by the Springfield *Republican*, when that paper announced these words in a recent number: "There are in the Southern million of women who would dip their handkerchiefs in his blood, treasure locks of his hair, and teach their children for a generation to come to cultivate sentiments of veneration for his death."

Hoping that we may hear from you a favorable response to this our respectful prayer for your benevolent services.

The Judge replies as follows:

RICHMOND, TEXAS, Thursday, Aug. 24, 1865.

To Messrs. J. G. McNeel, John Haynie, John Duncan, and others:

GENTLEMEN: Your communication of Aug. 1 has this moment been handed me.

If it were in any wise needful, I should feel it quite impossible to find terms adequate to the full expressions of the sensations your very interesting paper has elicited. If it be possible for me to contribute anything to the relief of our venerated Ex-President DAVIS, from the painful circumstances that surround him, I know of no worldly purpose to which the brief remnant of my life would be more cheerfully devoted. While I have noticed with deep sympathy the cruel exclusions to which his incarceration is subjected, I cannot conceive it possible that any respectable portion of the North are desirious consummate his sufferings by the shedding of his blood, and transforming the heroic Chief Magistrate of our subdued Confederacy, into an acknowledged martyr to the cause of political freedom. What benefit can accrue to the North, to the South, or to the world by adding a few more drops to the ocean of blood, that has been shed in the late unhappy controversy? It may gratify the majority of a few that are clamorous for his blood, but must offend the deepest sensibilities of the right-minded to an Christendom. When you said "Virginia is mine," he did not design, as I believe, that the blood of JEFFERSON DAVIS should atone for the errors of the great secession any more than yours or mine.

Averse, as I have long been, to appearing before the public on any occasion, and doubtful of my ability to render any valuable service to our common friend, I submit myself to your disposal with the simple pledge to do what may be possible for me, in the furtherance of your benevolent intentions.

Very respectfully, your old friend,
DAVID G. BURNET.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

The Election—The Russian and American Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Sept. 7.

The election throughout this State yesterday passed off quietly, and the vote was light. The principal counties return Union men to the Legislature. San Francisco elects seven Peoples' Independent Union members, and seven Democrats. The vote was 9,000 less than last November. The result is regarded as unfavorable to J. B. FELTON and T. G. PHELPS, both aspirants to succeed Mr. McDOUGALL in the United States Senate, and hoping to secure the delegation from this city. Neither of them get any votes here.

News from New-Westminster to the 5th inst., says the telegraph is now completed 370 miles northward from that place.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Plea for Conciliation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you allow a Southern man, one who served in its armies, and was devoted to a cause which most of your readers believe to be so wicked and atrocious, to approach you with a plea for conciliation.

I do not intend to enter into any argument as to the character of the revolution. I do not propose to refer to the past, except so far as it has reference to the future; but, to come to the pious, intelligent and conservative with your readers, and speaking with them as man to man, endeavor to say something to allay and soothe.

Nor is it my design to enter any justification of the course of the South, nor to make any confession of guilt. I approach men who, while they do not forget the past, are unwilling to ignore the future.

It is a pitiable thing that a race in whose veins is the same blood, as people who profess the same Christian faith, and a people who admire the same republicanism, a people who have so much in common should have waged with each other so fearful a strife, and should now be so apart.

Is there no way to change this state of affairs? Must we be foes forever?

There are those on both sides who say yes; who would have no change in this relation. They live in an element of strife; they must hate or they must die,—anything that savors of conciliation stinks in their nostrils. Shall this be the ruling passion? Do a a majority feel it? As a general thing the tone of your paper indicates anything else. You recognize the value of peace, and you desire a peace which shall remain forever. Will you be seconded in your efforts?

The Southern people recognize themselves a conquered people. They claim nothing which a conquered people have no right to claim. They ask nothing from the United States on the score of affection or citizenship.

They ask only to be placed upon the same footing that the Mexicans of New-Mexico, California and Arizona were, when these States were incorporated into the United States Government.

The proposition of amnesty they are willing to accept. They accept the United States Constitution, with its Federal interpretation. They give up the doctrine of secession, and admit the government to be a consolidation. More than this, as a price of citizenship they surrender their slaves. The demand is made, and they yield to it.

They yield the doctrine that they have clung to as constitutional, that a State can judge of her reserved rights, and nullify acts she has deemed illegal. All these things she surrenders, not because she believes they were wrong, but because her conquerors require them at her hands.

Is not this enough? She lays down her arms, she takes the oath to support the Constitution, she surrenders her negroes, she accepts without complaint her position of inferiority in the Federal Union. She knows full well that she must depend not upon her strength in the halls of Congress, but upon the mercy of others, for justice or equity.

Again, the South is willing to avoid all those subjects which have a tendency to irritate; to avoid allusions to the cause of the quarrel; to what she deems the injustice and cruelty of certain measures; in one word, to anything that has only the effect of exciting angry feeling.

Now that the war is over, we are willing that it should end everywhere.

To continue allusions to the past, which only keep alive the fire of hate, is both unwise and unchristian.

All this the South is willing to do for peace. Is anything more required? Is not this enough? Is not the sacrifice of property, political freedom, personal feeling, enough to ask of her?

And now we consider what she will not do.

And first, she will not admit that she was wrong; she does not believe it; she will not say she does. Nothing but the conviction that her cause was just sustained her in her fearful trials, and defeat has not changed her faith.

She cannot, to save herself from any doom, declare, with hypocritical profession, that she deems a cause unjust which, had she succeeded, she would have extolled forever.

Is it just to require it? Is it just to ostracise men who are to be trusted to-day, because of their opinions of yesterday?

She is willing to obey faithfully all the requirements your laws make of her. As to her thoughts, she cannot admit the right of any man to govern them.

Secondly—She must be allowed, if she is allowed to vote at all, to elect such men as she deems proper. The right of suffrage may be withheld and she will not murmur, but if she votes at all, it must be as freemen vote—for whom she pleases. If men are excluded from office by law, she does not strive to put them there; if, however, they are otherwise eligible, the fact that they fought at her call must not be a bar to their election.

Thirdly—She must, if allowed the right of State Government, enjoy it as other States do; she must regulate her own internal affairs. Better military government, with its despotic sway; better anarchy itself, than universal suffrage now.

Not that the South cannot control her negro vote; I am from the South; I know her colored race far better than any one can know them who has not been raised among them, and I know the South can control them against, not for, the North, and I know the demoralization that will ensue when the demagogue and fanatic rule affairs. Keep her where she is, if you choose, but you cannot force her by any suffering to give the right of suffrage to four millions of people who are just emerging from barbarism.

The question you must propound to yourselves now, for you have all power, is this: Whether it is better to keep the South in subjection by the sword, or to secure her attachment to the government by moral means? As a Southern man, I may say they do not come to ask anything at your hands. It is purely a matter of choice with yourselves. Personally, I thank God for peace, in Church and State and society, and to secure this end I present a few suggestions.

First—Let us consider the barriers to this conciliation. They are found in the tone with which the South is spoken of by a large part of the Northern press, as a cruel, debauched and ignorant peoples, (vide an article on our origin and destiny in the New-York *Tribune*, of a recent date.) It may be true that we are all you say, but it will hardly attach us to a people to be told so continually of our degradation.

If this is to be the pervading tone what can be expected but alienation and bitterness. These characters may not care for our enmity; it may not be worth avoiding, but it is but fair that good men should look it in the face and see whence it comes.

To intimate that the South is still disloyal, after taking the oath of allegiance, has a tendency to keep alive the spirit of bitterness. The other was but insult, this is injury. If the government did not believe that we were to be trusted why offer us the oath?

If we take it, why say that we are not to be trusted? When we are guilty of perjury, punish us; until then, if you distrust us, watch us, but do not insult us. Allusion to those irritating subjects, which have a constant tendency to embitter, should be avoided. Why call us "traitors," "rebels," "miscreants" when we can resent no insults? Why denounce us for crimes of which we were never guilty, when we can have no opportunity to reply and vindicate ourselves.

Is it the habit of the brave to insult the defenceless? There was much done on both sides that should make humanity blush, but allusions on either side to these things can do no good, but much evil.

Let us cherish a conciliating spirit. Let us have that charity, that magnanimity which enables us to see how others may honestly differ from us. Let us believe that a cause which, on one side, were found such men as Prime, Tyng, McClintock, Vinton, Raymond, Grant and Sherman, and on the other Elliott, Pierce, Palmer, Thornhill, Lee, Jackson, Cobb and Johnston, must have permitted a difference of views.

They were not, on the one hand, despotic aggressors, nor on the other ambitious disorganizers, but honest men, acting according to the convictions of true hearts.

Let us bury the hatchet now and set to work to repair the ruin of war.

Of the ambition of the South we may say—

> "*If it were so,* it were a grievous fault.
> And grievously hath Cæsar answered it."

I entered into this revolution voluntarily; I voted for John Bell and Edward Everett; when Mr. Lincoln was elected I became a secessionist; I am disabled for life by a wound, but I am sick of strife; with the rest of my countrymen I desire a lasting peace, and the glory of the government under which we live. Let the United States deal kindly and justly with us and it will find no truer friends than those who have fought her so fearlessly.

Finally I add in the language of a verse-writer of the South

> "We ask at your hands but the meed of the brave,
> The meed that is due from a generous foe,
> Beware now and ever ye men of the North,
> How you trample the toe who from weakness lies low.
> We are weary of strife, we are weary of war,
> God grant no more in the fray to contend;
> Deal justly, deal kindly ye men of the North,
> And the strife now just over forever shall end!"

A GEORGIAN.

Milk.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The attention which you devote to the interest of the consumers of milk induces me to send you these reflections on cream, as the only true test of its purity. Take the lactometer, invented in England, by Banks.

This instrument is so simple, that you could, if you would spare 40 or 50 cents, make one yourself with a long and narrow phial.

It is a glass tube, 6 inches high, 18 lines diameter, divided into 100 equal parts, or degrees, engraved on the glass tube itself.

Fill this little tube with milk, (about one-fifth of a quart,) and place it at an ordinary temperature, say 50 degrees. After 24 hours, all the cream contained in the milk will be up and stationary.

The transparency of the glass will allow you to count the degrees occupied by the cream at the top of the tube. These degrees indicate the quantity per cent. of cream contained in the milk.

A very rich milk will stand at 15 degrees of the instrument.

A common, good milk, the produce of different animals well fed and in good health, contains 12 per cent. of cream, and stands at 12 degrees of the instrument.

Comparative experiments have proved that the quantity of cream diminishes in a proportion corresponding to the quantity of water added to the milk.

The knowledge of this fixed principle is very precious, for it renders the detection of any kind of falsification or adulteration simple and easy; for

If good milk stands at 12 degrees of the tube lactometer, any milk that shows only (at a favorable temperature) 9 degrees, 6 degrees, or 3 degrees, has received 25, 50, or 75 per cent. (of its volume) of water; or, if water has not been added to it, one-quarter, one-half, or three-fourths of its cream has been abstracted from it.

Skimmed milk is assimilated to water and milk, for cream constitutes all the value of this article of food, as it contains nearly all the nutritive elements which enter in its composition.

All the other methods of trying have failed, except chemical analysis, which is always difficult and costly.

The density of the milk can be modified by thousand means, which all adulterate its quality; consequently, all aerometers are unfaithful instruments, as far as their use to detect the falsification of milk is concerned. For instance: The aerometer stands at zero in pure milk, you add water to the milk, and (to detect the fraud) it will sink. Very well. But do not proclaim, yet, its infallibility, with one of your correspondents, on the 21st of August last.

For, if you do skim your milk, your aerometer will rise again; cream not being as heavy as water.

This experience shows conclusively that the density of milk is no proof of its quality.

Now, Mr. Editor, let us draw a conclusion, from what precedes, for it is the object of this letter.

This conclusion is, that with the use of the tube lactometers of Banks, it would be easy for the City of New-York to exclude the use of bad and injurious milk from the market.

Let the milk of a certain number of milkmen be tried every morning, and the quality, or rather the number of degrees showing the quantity per cent of cream contained in the milk, published on a little bulletin, containing also the name of the seller.

Honest milkmen, if such exist, would soon find an advantage to that publication; the others who sell milk ranging below six degrees, five and even four degrees, would soon find themselves under the necessity of reform or ruin.

You will excuse, Sir, the length of this note, if you can find in it something practicable. It is the hope of the writer.

A. BIARNOIS,
Elizabeth, N. J.

Lactometers.

Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, Aug. 26, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The author of an article on lactometers, which appeared in your issue of the 21st inst., says, confidently, I have an instrument that will stand in pure milk at a certain point, but if you add water to the milk it will sink down to indicate the fraud. I would answer to that correspondent. Skim the same milk, and your instrument will rise again, for if milk not deprived of cream, is heavier than water, water is heavier than cream. Your instrument condemns milk, cream and water. But would induce us to think that skimmed milk and water is equivalent to pure milk.

The density does not indicate the purity of the milk. Your second correspondent, Mr. A. T. Mott, knows this law, but finds nothing better "till something more rational turns up," than to send the milk consumers to the manufacture of condensed milk.

I have no objection to the condensed milk, which is without doubt appreciated by the shipping. But your correspondent will be happy to learn that something more rational has turned up many years ago, under the form of the tube lactometers.

Allow me to introduce to him and to the consumers of milk this little instrument, invented in England by Banks. It is used in all Europe, particularly on the mountains of Switzerland, where extensive manufactures of butter and cheese are in operation during all the pasture season. The milk of thousands of cows is brought by different owners to these establishments, called fruiteries, and paid its real value; that is to say, so much for each degree of cream contained in the bulk of the milk brought in.

You will say, perhaps, Mr. Editor, how is it that such a precious instrument is not known in this progressive country? I will observe that real merit is modest. Besides, this instrument does not favor the dishonest means of making fortunes; on the contrary, it says always the truth, and that may account for its slow progress in the world. This peculiarity of its invention will perhaps interest you in its favor. Let me give you its description:

A single tube C po, p, 18 lines diameter, shut at the bottom and open at the top. This tube is divided into a hundred equal parts or engraved degrees.

If milk is deposited in this apparatus (more simple than even the unfaithful aerometer) and abandoned to itself during twenty-four hours or less, according to the temperature, all the cream will come up, and when it is stationary, the thickness of this cream will be indicated by the degrees of the scale.

Now, to come to the practical use of this instrument. Let us suppose that the City of New-York, rising one morning with an excellent idea, would say to herself: Let us, for the sake of my dear little ones, whose lives are intrusted to me, improve greatly the morality of our milkmen, without quarreling with them, without even interfering with the liberty of their trade. Let us devote a trifling sum to that good work to the creation of a new office, which shall be called the milk-trying office.

Peter or Paul, responsible witnesses, officers of the office, as the consumers of milk themselves, if they wish to do it on their own responsibility, will bring every morning, from twenty different milk wagons, twenty half pints of milk, bought unexpectedly; that milk shall be deposited in twenty tube lactometers, placed side by side in the same room, each tube under the number of the wagon which has furnished the milk.

The inspector of the office, knowing that the actual price paid for milk is, for instance, 10 cents, or two-thirds of a cent per each degree of milk of first quality—that is to say, milk showing 15 degrees of cream per cent. at the lactometer—will proceed, for those twenty tubes, as I will show by the three following examples:

Milk bought from wagon No. 1 has a thickness of cream of 15 degrees—that is to say, contains 15 per cent. of cream—it fills up the conditions, and is worth........10c.
No. 2 has 10 degrees of cream, and is worth....6⅔c.
No. 3 contains only 5 degrees; its real value is no more than one-third of the milk of the first wagon, for with one quart of that milk, containing 15 degrees, I could, with water, make three quarts, and worth each........3⅓c.

The office would not oblige milkmen to sell their milk at a lower price; it would simply publish a relative value of the milk sold in the city by each milkman, as it should be its right to publish it.

Such a bulletin, every morning published in two or three journals, would soon increase the patronage of the good milkmen, and render the others more honest in their own interest.

I hope, Sir, that the good motives which have dictated this communication, will render my Gallicism acceptable.

A. B., Elizabeth, N. J.

The Squatter Sovereign Goats.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The immortal Sparrowgrass tells us of a neighbor who commended the destruction of young peach trees by trespassing cows, on the ground that said trees would grow better for a good "chawing." The goats in my neighborhood evidently hold similar views, for they have "chawed" my honeysuckle six times this Summer, at from 3:30 to 4:30 A. M.—never later in the day. My neighbors suffer as well as I. Is there no redress, no way of preventing these raids on our small, but highly-prized front gardens? The goats aforesaid can jump over any gate in Yorkville. Would it be lawful to shoot their owners?

KILL PATRICK.

THE KETCHUM FORGERIES.

Action of the Grand Jury—Twelve Indictments Presented Against Edward B. Ketchum.

LIST OF WITNESSES TO APPEAR ON THE TRIAL.

The Case Postponed Until Next Week.

More than three full weeks have elapsed since the solid men of Wall-street were thrown into a state of intense excitement by the disclosure of the extensive forgeries which had been perpetrated by the junior member of one of our wealthiest banking-houses—that of Morris Ketchum & Son. As it generally happens in such cases, the excitement reached its climax and had begun to decline before the facts of the case were set forth in extenso; and even prior to the discovery and apprehension of the guilty party, the Ketchum gold-check operations were only mentioned occasionally. Yet a thing of such magnitude, and somewhat novel in itself, is not entirely erased from the memory in so short a space of time. Many persons have been waiting patiently, and almost silently, to see how the matter would terminate, and whether the prisoner would ever be arraigned for his wrong-doing, while others have been theorizing as to the ultimatum, and more ready to stake large sums on their own conjectures. The opinions which have been expressed have been as various as they were numerous, and have ranged through all degrees of improbability.

In the meantime the case has reached

THE COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

It has been known to some and surmised by others that something important was going on in the grand jury room, and early in the week Madam Rumor gave "reliable information" that the Wall-street forgeries were to be investigated this week, and though it was tacitly admitted to be true, it was, however, not much talked of in public. Persons who regularly attend the sittings of the court have noticed that a large number of apparently disinterested persons were present at each daily session, and have occasionally remarked the unusual interest manifested in the proceedings of the present term. Nothing has been noticeable, either in the routine of business or from the demeanor of the officers, that would afford ground of suspicion that anything extraordinary was being attended to, but all things have worn the general appearance characteristic of a "hall of justice," in which public wrongs were redressed according to the forms of law. The grand jury sworn on Tuesday had not made their appearance in the court-room until yesterday afternoon, when, after answering to their names, they passed a large bundle of documents to the presiding officer containing

TWELVE INDICTMENTS

against Edward B. Ketchum, of which eleven were for forgery in the third degree, and the remaining one for larceny. The following, a copy of one of them, will give a general idea of their form:

City and County of New-York, ss: The Jurors of the People of the State of New-York, in and for the body of the City and County of New-York, upon their oath present: That Edward B. Ketchum, late of the Twenty-first Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, banker, on the 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, with force and arms, at the City and County of New-York aforesaid, feloniously and falsely did utter and publish as true, with intent to injure and defraud the firm of Dabney & Morgan, composed of Chales H. Dabney and John P. Morgan, and divers other persons to the jurors aforesaid unknown, certain false, forged and counterfeited instruments, each partly written and partly printed, and each commonly called a gold check, and which last-mentioned false, forged and counterfeited instruments are sixteen in number, and are each consecutively as follows, in words and figures, that is to say:

Here is inserted a copy of a forged check, the form of which has been heretofore published. The indictment then closes as follows:

He, the said Edward B. Ketchum, at the said time he so uttered and published the last-mentioned false, forged and counterfeited intruments called gold checks, and described as aforesaid, then and there well knowing the same to be false, forged and counterfeited against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

A. OAKEY HALL, District-Attorney.

Of the eleven different indictments:

One was for uttering sixty-nine checks to the Importers' and Traders' Bank.

One was for uttering thirty-two checks to Fourth National Bank.

One was for uttering sixteen checks to Dadney, Morgan & Co.

One was for making a check and using it on C. Von Hoffman.

One was for making a check and using it on Mr. Marconsa.

One was for making a check and using it on the Fourth National Bank.

One was for making a check and using it on the Fourth National Bank.

One was for making a check and using it on Dabney, Morgan & Co.

Three were for making checks and using them on various firms.

The indictment for larceny of the securities deposited with the firm and belonging to the State Bank of Hartford Conn, is as follows:

City and County of New-York, ss.: The Jurors of the People of the State of New-York, in and for the body of the City and County of New-York, upon their oath, present: That Edward B. Ketchum, late of the First Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, banker, on the 1st day of June, in the year of our Lord 1865, at the ward, city and county aforesaid, with force and arms, seventy-five bonds and obligations of the United States of America, and being unsatisfied, and for the payment of and of the current value of one thousand dollars each, and of the kind commonly known as five-twenties, and having coupons thereunto attached, for the payment semi-annually of interest, but a fuller description of such bonds being to the jurors aforesaid unknown; one hundred and fifty bonds of like description, and of the value of five hundred dollars each; seven hundred and fifty bonds of like description, and of the value of one hundred dollars each, of the goods, chattels and personal property of the State Bank of Hartford, then and there being found, feloniously did steal, take and carry away, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

A. OAKEY HALL,
District-Attorney.

It will be seen from the above that the whole amount of securities abstracted as laid in the bill is $225,000. The authorities have under their control 258 checks of the value of $5,000 each.

The names of the witnesses who testified before the grand jury are:

Mr. Leverich, President of the Bank of New-York.
George W. Vanloan, of the firm of Charles Graham & Co.
David Groesbeck, assignee of the firm of Graham & Co.
H. Lane and B. Seaman of the Fourth National Bank.
Mr. Buell, of the Importers' and Traders' Bank.
Wm. S. Gibson, of the firm of Dabney & Morgan,
S. Von Hoffman, banker.
Mr. Marconsa, banker.
Mr. Norris, of Greenleaf, Norris & Co.
Miss Ives.
Detective Gilmore.

The accused will not be arraigned until the early part of next week, as the District Attorney has consented to defer the case until the prisoner's counsel, Ex-Judge Allen, can be present.

It is not likely that the charge made before Justice Hogan at the Tombs, that Ketchum held the forged checks found in his possession with intent to utter the same, will be seriously pressed. The District-Attorney instituted those proceedings for the purpose chiefly of having Ketchum legally committed and held.

Moonlight Excursion of the Mendelssohn Union.

On Thursday evening a goodly gathering of rare good fellows, fine singers and gentlemen all, accompanied by a no less goodly assemblage of ladies, singers and melodists likewise, met by appointment on the dock foot of Morton-street, occupied by the Havre line of steamships, and from the dock aforesaid the party embarked on the spacious pleasure barge lying securely moored at the pier. There were some three hundred people present, and the party was both fashionable and brilliant. The object of the gathering was simply a moonlight excursion of the famous and no less talented Mendelssohn Union, of this city.

On the upper deck was gathered together a choice number of Mr. Noll's favorite musicians, familiar faces all, suggestive of pleasant balls, and agreeable visits to the opera and to Wallack's, while in the midst of the violinists, bass viols, haut boys and French horns sat the good-humored and pains-taking *artiste* himself, Mr. Noll, evidently none the worse for wear. A piano also was present in all the shining glories of polished rosewood and glistening ivories. Great heaps of manuscript music gave ample promise of a delightful programme, and attested to the faithful services of the librarian and the resources of the club.

Down stairs, on the main deck, sundry long tables were being busily prepared for the anticipated midnight attack by the assembled hosts and their guests upon the good things spread thereon. Everything was gay and festive, and all on board seemed determined to enjoy themselves. But there was one thing that marred the preliminaries, and that was the proposed hour of starting. Six o'clock is a very good hour, but the departure did not take place until 7:30 Let us hope punctuality will rule these matters next year.

Everybody who knows anything, knows all about the talented Mendelssohn Union, and any one who has had experience of the kind courtesies of the amiable members of the society, will not fail to go again on any future excursion that the Mendelssohn Union may get up. The society being so well known makes our task the easier, because it is so pleasant to say kind things of people whom all esteem for their musical talent and private worth.

When the barge and its attendant spirit, the tug, cast off and made fast, as became their several duties, the party found themselves slowly moving up stream. Gliding with an almost imperceptible motion past the dark and silent wharves, out into the no less dark river, the gaily lighted barge and its light-hearted living freight kept on with steady course up the Hudson. Soon after getting under way, the members of the Union gathered round their amiable and talented conductor, Dr. William Berge, and prepared for the opening song and chorus, "The Star Spangled Banner," which was sung with great effect. Following in quick succession came the chorus, "Sail on," from Wallace's "Lurline," as well as the "Ave Maria," from the same opera. After Costo's "War Song," for male voices, was sung, was sung "Heaven and the Earth Display," by Mendelsshon, in which the club evinced the careful study and strict discipline enforced, for which they are so preëminent.

Dancing now became the order of the night, and the party present tripped their ever-moving feet in the mazy dance. Supper came next, and then more delightful singing, among which Handel's grand "Hallelujah Chorus" was sung with marked effect. Mrs. Cooper (contralto) and Miss Sims (soprano) carried off the honors of the evening, both voices being remarkable for purity of tone and brilliant execution. More dancing and more singing consumed the time very enjoyably, it being 2 A. M. before any one dreamt it to be so late. Singing "Home, Sweet Home," the pleasure-seekers returned to the city, sleepy enough, no doubt, but well satisfied with their romantic and truly delightful excursion. The entire arrangements were admirable, and deserved all the success that attended the efforts of the officers of the Union. Let us hope that the society will continue to flourish in the future as it has in the past.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

STAR VS. NEWARK.

The home and home game between the second nines of these clubs, played on the Gotham Grounds at Hoboken on Thursday, resulted as follows:

STAR.	Outs.	Runs.	NEWARK.	Outs.	Runs.
Mace, 1st b	4	2	Henrisch, 1st b	3	4
Lewis, 2d b	4	2	W. Williams, p	2	4
Macdiarmed, c. f	3	3	Porter, c. f	3	3
Hammatt, r. f	4	2	McFarland, c	4	4
Smith, c	3	3	Greathead, s. s	2	4
Miles, 3d b	2	4	J. Williams, l. f	1	5
Archer, p	2	3	Collin, 2d b	4	2
Johnson, s. s	1	5	Stoutenberg, 3d b	4	2
Lawrence, l. f	4	1	Ford, r. f	4	1
Total	27	25	Total	27	29

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Star	1	6	8	1	3	2	3	0	1—25
Newark	5	5	10	3	1	1	0	3	1—29

Umpire—Mr. Burns, of the Mutual Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Stillman and Dawson.
Time of Game—Two hours and thirty minutes.
Fly Catches—Star, 8; Newark, 10.

ATLANTIC VS. MUTUAL.

The following is the score of the match between the second nines of the above clubs, played at Bedford on Thursday:

MUTUAL.	Outs.	Runs.	ATLANTIC.	Outs.	Runs.
C. Hunt, r. f	2	5	Joe Oliver, 2d b	5	1
Ward, 1st b	2	4	L. Pike, c	2	4
Campbell, 3d b	4	3	J. Giddings, 1st b	4	2
Kelly, 2d b	3	4	Kenny, c. f	2	5
Harris, p	2	3	Delaney, p	3	3
Reed, c	3	3	B. Pike, s. s	2	4
Coombs, c. f	4	2	Powers, l. f	3	3
McDullough, l. f.	4	2	"Johnson," 3d b.	2	4
R. Hunt, r. f	3	2	Ireland, r. f	4	0
Total	27	28	Total	27	26

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	3	15	2	1	1	1	3	0	2—28
Atlantic	1	3	3	4	2	6	2	1	4—26

Fly Catches—Atlantic, 9; Mutual, 11.
Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.
Umpire—J. Hatfield, of the Actiae Club.
Scorers—Messrs. Dongan and Mowlem.

FIREMEN'S MATCHES.

On Thursday Atlantic Hose No. 1 and Montauk Engine No. 22, of Brooklyn, had a match together on the Star Ground, Brooklyn, with the following result:

ATLANTIC HOSE CO. NO. 1.	Outs.	Runs.	MONTAUK ENG. CO. NO. 22.	Outs.	Runs.
Mason, c	4	1	Buckland, 1st b	3	3
Jones, s. s	5	1	C. S. Smith, s. s	1	6
Young, c. f	1	3	Joy, p	2	5
Irwin, p	4	2	Geo. Smith, 2d b	3	2
Merrill, r. f	4	1	Bogert, c. f	5	2
Smith, 2d b	3	1	Doty, 3d b	6	2
Lasher, l. f	1	2	Shaw, c	3	4
Sheldon, 3d b	2	3	White, r. f	2	4
Brodie, 1st b	3	1	Field, l. f	2	2
Total	27	15	Total	27	30

INNINGS.

	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th.
Atlantic Hose No. 1	0	1	1	3	0	0	5	0	5—15
Montauk Eng. No. 22	3	8	4	1	1	4	1	3	5—30

Umpire—George Kenneth.
Scorers—Messrs. Carpenter and Brodie.
Time of Game—2 hours and 15 minutes.

Cricket.

A GALA WEEK AMONG THE CRICKETERS.

The advent of the Boston cricketers this ensuing week will impart quite a lively time to the cricket field of Hoboken and Brooklyn; in fact the whole week will be taken up in match playing. The programme is as follows: On Monday and Tuesday, Boston *vs.* New-York at Bedford; on Thursday and Friday, Boston *vs.* St. George at Hoboken; and on Wednesday and Saturday, matches of one day each between the second elevens of the same clubs. The above matches and some three or four first-class base ball games will make the ensuing week a busy one on the field.

The Fire Department.

At the regular meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday, a full board was present. The following business was transacted:

Communications were received from the Chief Engineer relative to the reception of Eagle Steam Engine Company, of Trenton, N. J. Filed.

From the Croton Board, relative to use of upper story of house of Engine Company No. 42, in Centre-street. Filed.

From Hose Company No. 1, relative to purchase carriage No. 1. Filed.

From Foreman of Engine Company No. 11, relative top urchase of side lamps on engine of that company. Filed.

From Capt. Brackett, City Hall Precinct, charging that Engine Company No. 13, while proceeding to fire in the Eighth Precinct, run over a horse in Park-row. Referred to Commissioners Engs and Abbe.

From officers and men of Engine Company No. 52, requesting use of a hand engine in place of present apparatus. Referred to the Chief Engineer.

From Messrs. Perine & Stewart, relative to patent hose and fuel tender, requesting privilege of building one immediately for use of department. Referred to Committee on Tenders.

The Committee of Hose Tenders made their report through Commissioner Brown, offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Hose Tenders be and they are hereby authorized to contract for the building of two hose-tenders of two and four wheels respectively, for the use of the department, in accordance with the suggestions set forth in the report.

The report was received and resolution adopted.

A communication was received from members of Engine Company No. 31, agreeing to do duty until discharged.

Filed communications also received from Secretary of Engine Company No. 31, reporting expulsion of Francis Mahedy. Received and Mr. Mahedy to be notified. From W. S. Harman, of Engine Company No. 44, applying for badge in place of one lost. Referred to Secretary with power.

Commissioner Pinckney offered a series of resolutions transferring sundry members of the force to other locations. Which were adopted.

Commissioner Engs presented report of committee, recommending the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the members of this board constitute the following standing committees, to wit: Appointment and Discipline, Finance and Telegraph, Buildings and Supplies, Apparatus and Hose; and that all matters heretofore referred to special committees, shall be transferred to the proper standing committees. The said standing committees shall take action on all matters which may be referred to them, and may originate matters for the action of the board. All reports shall be in writing, and signed by a majority of the members thereof. Adopted.

No further business transpiring, the board took a recess until 7 o'clock; but on reassembling again, did not transact any business of interest.

The Book Trade Sale.

The attendance at the trade-sale which commenced on Thursday was quite large, buyers being present from all parts of the States and Canada. Nearly the whole of the first day was occupied in disposing of the invoice of Appleton & Co. Among the books offered by this firm were 350 copies of Dresser's Internal Revenue Laws; 250 Bryant's Poems; 100 Cyclopedia of Commercial and Business Anecdotes; 100 Lady Fullerton's "Too Strange Not to be True;" 50 Vicar of Wakefield; 100 Railway Anecdote Book; 250 Bourne's Catechism on the Steam Engine; 100 Lyell's Elements of Geology; 50 Dana's Household Book of Poetry; 2,000 Primary Geography; 1,000 Cornell's Intermediate Geography.

In addition to these sales the firm disposed of an immense assortment of standard books and albums, invoice realizing an aggregate of $32,000.

At the opening of the sale yesterday morning, the attendance was still larger than on Thursday.

Walker, Fuller & Co., of Boston, offered an invoice of readable books, and were succeeded by John Bradburn, of this city, whose invoice comprised Miss Evans' Macaria and Inez; The Morrisons, by Miss Hosmer; Out of the Depths; Sala's Breakfast in Bed; The Story of Elizabeth, by Miss Thackery; A Woman's Thoughts about Women; Virginia F. Townsend's Battle-fields of our Fathers; Our Mutual Friend; Knight's Half Hours with the Best Authors; The Poets and Poetry of the West; Napoleon's Maxims of War; The House of Bouverie, and other desirable books, which meet with a speedy sale at good prices.

The sale of books offered by Ticknor & Fields, of Boston, was commenced at noon. The invoice offered by this celebrated publishing house, occupied fifteen pages of the general catalogue. Among the books included in this assortment, were: Agassiz's Method of Study in Natural History; Browning's Poems; Combe's Constitution of Man; DeQuincey's Opium Eater; Emmerson's Essays; Fuller's Good Thoughts in Bad Times; Giles' Illustrations of Genius; Hallam's Literary Remains; Hawthorne's Works; Willard's Six Months in Italy; Longfellow's Poems, complete, in various editions; Lowell's Poetical Works; The Waverley Novels, and the famous editions of the poets published by this firm.

Messrs. Ticknor & Fields also announced the following new books for sale (if ready:)

Honor May, a novel· St Martin's Summer, by Anne H. M. Brewster; Recollections of Seventy Years, by Mrs. E. Farrar; Spare Hours, by John Brown, M. D.; Poems, by Henry Howard Brownell; Gulistan, or the Rose of the Garden of Saadi, with an introduction by Ralph Waldo Emerson; and Hesperus, or Forty-five Dog-post Days, by Jean Paul Richter.

The invoice of Little, Brown & Co. was disposed of in the evening. It included the elaborate collection of British poets, the firm's edition of the British classics, and a valuable collection of important English books.

No duplicates at all will be offered to the trade at these Fall sales.

Charitable Bequests.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Among the wills admitted to probate yesterday, was one made by a wealthy maiden lady—Miss Mary Burr—who has made the following charitable bequests:

American Bible Society	$20,000
American Church Missionary Society	10,000
Foreign Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church in the United States for Africa and China	20,000
Domestic Missionary Society of same church	20,000
Burr and Burton Seminary at Manchester, Vt.	10,000
New-York Hospital and Bloomingdale Asylum	10,000
New-York Institution for the Blind	10,000
New-York Eye Infirmary	10,000
St. Luke's Hospital	10,000
Protestant Orphan Asylum	10,000
Society for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females	10,000
Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children	10,000
New-York Woman's Hospital	10,000
Missionary Society for Seamen of the Prot. E. Church of the Port of New-York	10,000
Nursery and Child's Hospital	5,000
New-York Juvenile Asylum	10,000
Colored Orphan Asylum	10,000
Colored Home	10,000
The Society for the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen of the N. Y. Episcopal Church	20,000
Children's Aid Society	10,000
St. Ann's Episcopal Church for Deaf Mutes	10,000
Protestant Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Evangelical Knowledge	10,000
American Church Missionary Society for Missionary Objects in Nevada	20,000
St. Luke's Home for Indigent Females	10,000
Society for Relief of the Destitute Children of Seamen in Staten Island	10,000
Total	$295,000

LAW REPORTS.

The Hackley Contract Again—Stay of Proceedings—Opinion by the Court.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Charles Devlin vs. *The Mayor of New-York, &c.*—In this case Judge Cardozo has delivered the following

OPINION:

This application is a very usual one, and will be disposed of as similar ones generally are.

I am asked to stay proceedings in this case, pending an appeal to the General Term, from an order of reference granted by me in this action.

The affidavit read in support of this application states that Mr. Hackett "strenuously opposed any reference, on the ground that this cause should be tried by a jury." If by this it is to be understood that Mr. Hackett expressed in very strong terms his preference and desire for a jury trial in this action, it is undoubtedly entirely accurate, but if it be meant that he "strenuously" contended that the case was not referable under the statute, I think it is quite a mistake. That this case was within the class which the court could refer was, according to my recollection, scarcely disputed. So little stress was laid upon that question, that it seemed to me that Mr. Hackett rather meant to concede that point, but designed to appeal to my discretion not to grant a reference, or if I determined to allow one, then to be very circumspect in the selection of a referee. But as this statement is contained in the affidavit, I have felt it to be my duty to look again at the pleadings to see whether, misled by the impression which the counsel's argument left on my mind, I had made any mistake in ordering a reference in this case; and after very careful consideration I cannot see that I committed any error. My judgment on the present application will not be influenced by the matters stated in the affidavit read, which have no relevancy to this case. Whether this be only one of several suits brought by Mr. Devlin against the city, or whether he uniformly applies for a referee—has no bearing on the matter before me, and such statements, and many others contained in the affidavit, ought not to have been inserted. This case, and every application made on it must be judged on its own merits. I do not see, either, that trying this suit in a referee's office would keep any frauds from the knowledge of the public. In some instances trial by a referee affords the very best opportunities for detecting and proving fraud; and the Corporation Counsel can, if he desire, make it quite as public as if the case were heard in open court. But the conclusive answer to the suggestions in the affidavit is that there is no question of fraud to be tried in the action. No such issue is in the case. The answer of the corporation admits the making of the contract, and does not charge any fraud whatever. It was improper, therefore, to introduce into the affidavit read on this application, any mention of the alleged frauds connected with the Hackley contract. I make these remarks because my silence might seem to commend a practice which I think cannot be too greatly censured of attempting to prejudice a case by the statement as immaterial and irrelevant matter. I cannot suppose that the learned counsel—my personal friend—who argued this motion, and who has had some opportunity of knowing that I do not yield to clamor, expected me to attach any importance to the suggestion that "the community would not be satisfied with anything but a jury trial." The question is not what will satisfy the community, but what does the law say should be done? With that all must, and, I assure the counsel, will be satisfied, for that is the law, and ours is a law-abiding community. But while I think that this is a referable case, and that, therefore, the order appealed from cannot be reviewed, I have concluded to grant a stay of proceedings, so that my associates may have the question presented to them. That, at least, in this court, is the usual practice, where no harm can happen by the stay being allowed. While I have given to this case very considerable reflection, and do not doubt the accuracy of my views, yet not claiming to be infallible, I desire, according to the uniform habit of all the Judges of this court, to afford a full opportunity to have my judgment reviewed. Should the order be erroneous, it ought not to stand; and if it be right, a little loss of time will be the only detriment which the plaintiff will suffer. This conclusion is in accordance with the views which I expressed in the case of Bostwick *vs.* Frankenheimer, decided at the last General Term. I will therefore allow a stay, but with leave to the plaintiff to apply to vacate it, should the appeal be not diligently prosecuted.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russel.

DELINQUENT JURORS.

Several jurors, who did not respond when their names were called, were fined $25 each.

ROBBED ON THE ST. JOHN.

John Plotts was tried for stealing $135 from Peter Feney, a returned soldier, on board the steamer *St. John*, on the 20th of July.

Complainant testified that he was coming from Albany on board the *St. John*; had $135 in greenbacks, which he pinned in his watch-pocket; had six twenty dollar notes; prisoner was near him, when he rolled up the money; slept on the upper deck till morning, when his money was gone; received $127, of which $100 was in twenties, from the officer who arrested the prisoner; he told the officer that Feney gave it to him to keep.

Cross-examined—Did not sleep from the effects of liquor; a man that had served in the army three years would not get drunk on a glass of soda and a little liquor; was not very dry at the time; soldiers were always dry.

The detective, *Henry Vaughn*, who made the arrest, testified that he saw the prisoner ask the soldier to drink at Albany; prisoner told him Feney gave him the money to keep.

Cross-examined—Prisoner had $100 in greenbacks, $27 in bank bills, and a certificate of deposit for $100.

Wm. H. Williams, called by the defence, testified that he was on board the steamer; saw prisoner and complainant drink together; the former advised the latter to take care of his money; afterward saw Feney give Plotts a roll of bills,

Nicholas Plotts, on cross-examination, said he never saw Willians at the club-house but twice; the first time he came at the request of witness.

Other witnesses were called who testified to the good character of the prisoner.

ROBBED OF GOLD.

Edward Burke was tried on the charge of stealing $225, on the 31st of May, from Michael Moriarty. Complainant testified that he retired with the prisoner; placed his vest, containing $200 in gold and $25 in paper, under the pillow, when the prisoner, threatening to take his life with a knife, demanded and succeeded in taking the money; prisoner then walked to the back door, and talked to somebody; witness laid still, because he saw no chance to get out; prisoner came back and stayed until morning; witness did not get his money back; had carried the gold two or three years.

Cross-examined.—Was robbed of $200 in paper about two months previously.

Officer Platt testified that he arrested the prisoner; found $30; when asked how much money there ought to be in the roll of bills prisoner replied "about ten and a quarter dollars;" complainant was in a very excited state at the time the arrest was made, telling several different stories about his loss.

Mrs. Helen Roach testified that complainant and prisoner lodged at her house on Holy Thursday; the former said that Burke had robbed him the night before, and therefore he could not pay his lodgings.

Other witnesses were called who knew nothing against the character of the prisoner.

His counsel was arguing that the complainant was insane on the subject of money, when the court interrupting him, directed an acquittal on the ground of insufficient testimony, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 8.

Before Justice Sutherland

Curtis et al, Trustee, &c. *vs.* Leavitt, Receiver, &c.; referee's report confirmed. Hills *vs.* Kingsland; motion denied with $10 costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 8, 1865.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	107⅞	15	West. U. Teleg'h	70
25,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s...C.	107½	100	Wyoming V. Coal	31
15,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. New issue	105⅝	6	N. Y. Cen. R.	94
15,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	94⅝	500	do	93
15,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. First Series	99½	200	do....2d call	92¾
10,000	do..Sec. Ser.	99½	400	Erie Railway	89
20,000	do	99⅜	100	do....b30	89¼
10,000	U.S.6s, 1 Yr. Cer. New Issue	99	100	do....s40	87⅞
5,000	Tenn. 6s	78	100	do....2d call	89
11,000	North Car. 6s	73	100	do	89
2,000	do	73½	400	do	88
5,000	Missouri 6s	71⅛	100	do....s10	88
50,000	O. & M. Cer.	28	200	Erie R. Pref.	83¼
65,000	do	27¾	200	Hud. Riv. R....s30	110¼
10,000	do....2d call	28½	400	Reading R.	107¾
10,000	do	28⅜	200	do....s10	107¾
10,000	do	28¼	200	do....b30	107⅜
1,000	Hud.2d M.S.F.Bs	102½	200	do....2d call	107⅜
1,000	Erie 1st M	102	100	Mich. S. & N. I..b15	66⅞
100	Fourth Nat. Bank	95	300	do....2d call	66⅝
40	Bank of Commerce	105	100	Ill. Cen. R.	124
20	Continental Bank	93	1800	Clev. & Pitts. R.	72¼
16	N. Y. Gas Co	270	200	do....2d call	72¾
100	Canton Co.	39½	100	Chic. & N. W.	28¼
100	do..2d call.b30	39¾	50	do....2d call	28
40	Del. & H. C. Co.	141½	100	Chic. & N.W.Pr.	63¼
100	Cen. Coal Co.	53¾	300	do	63
300	Cumb. Coal Pr.	44	200	do....s30	62¾
100	do....s30	44	300	do	62¾
50	do	43⅞	400	do	62¾
100	do	44¼	200	do....2d call	62¾
100	do	44	200	do	62⅝
100	do....2d call	44	100	do	62¾
300	Quick. Min. Co	50	100	Chic. & R. I.	110
200	do	50¼	200	do	110¼
			200	Mil. & P. du C. R.	48
			500	Pitts., F. W. & C.	98
			1000	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	48

SECOND BOARD.

$23,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	107⅜	1200	Erie Railroad	87¾
50,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	107⅞	100	do	87⅞
7,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer. New Issue	99	400	do	87¾
15,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Second Series	99⅝	100	Mich. Cen. R.	110
1,000	Tenn. 6s	78	200	Cleve. & Pitts	71½
5,000	do	79	400	do	71⅝
5,000	do	79½	400	do	71¾
15,000	do	80	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	66⅜
5,000	North Car. 6s	75	100	do	66½
10,000	Mo. State 6s	72	200	do	66⅜
30,000	O. & M. Cer	28	300	do....2d call	66⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pr	43¾	200	Ch. & N. W. Pr.	62¼
200	Quick. Min. Co	50⅜	100	do....s30	62
50	do	50½	200	do	62⅛
100	Cen. Am. Tr. Co	36	100	do....s5	62
100	N. Y. Cen	92½	500	do	62
300	do	92⅜	12	do	61¾
100	Pitts., F. W. & C.	97⅝	100	do	61⅞
100	Alt. & T H. R.	38	700	Chic. & R. I.	110
			100	do	110¼

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$40,000	Ohio & M. Cer..	28¼	200	Erie Railroad	89¼
40,000	do....c	28⅜	800	do....s3	89¼
20,000	do....b3	28¼	300	do....c	89⅜
10,000	do....b3	28⅜	100	do....s3	89¼
100	Chic. & R. I. R....c	110⅞	500	do....b3	89½
100	Chic. & N. W	28⅞	200	do	89¼
200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.b3	63½	300	Reading R.	107⅜
300	Cumb. Coal....s3	44	200	Mich. S. & N. I. R..b3	66⅞
100	do	44	600	do	66¾
100	Quick. Min. Co...s3	49⅞	200	Cleve. & Pitts....c	72⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅛	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	66⅜
10,000	do	28⅛	100	do	66⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R....s3	92⅛	100	do....s3	66⅜
100	do	92½	100	do	66⅜
500	do	92⅜	100	do	66½
100	Erie Railroad	87¾	100	do....s3	66⅜
300	do....s3	87¾	400	Cleve. & Pitts...s3	71⅝
300	do....s3	87⅞	700	do	71⅞
100	do	87⅞	100	Cleve. & Tol.	108
300	do	88	400	do....s3	108
400	do	88⅛	100	Chic. & R. I....s3	110
200	do	88⅛	300	do	110
200	do....s6	88½	200	do	110⅛
100	Hudson Riv. R...s3	110¼	200	do....b3	110⅛
700	Reading R.	107	300	Chi. & N. W	28⅜
500	do	107⅛	300	Chi. & N. W. Pr..s3	62⅜
100	Cum. Coal Co....s3	43⅝	800	do	62⅜
200	do	43¾	300	do	62⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	50¼	300	P., Ft. W. & C.	97¾
400	do	50	200	Mariposa M. Co	12⅞

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R.....s3	124
200	New-York Cen...s3	92½	1400	Cleve. & Pitts	71¾
100	Erie Railroad...b3	87⅞	200	Chi. & R. I....b5	110⅜
500	do	87¾	300	do	110⅜
100	do....s3	87¾	100	Chi. & N. W....s10	28
500	Reading R....s3	106⅞	100	do	28
300	do....s4m	105	200	do....b3	28
200	do....b30	107	300	Chic. & N.W.Pr.	61¾
200	do....s3	106¾	400	do....b3	61⅞
300	M. S. & N. I. R...s3	66⅛	400	do	61⅞
100	do	66	1300	do	61¾
100	do....b3	66⅛	200	do....b10	61⅞
100	do....b3	66¼	100	do....s10	61⅞
100	do	66⅛	500	do....b3	61⅞
600	do....s10	66	100	Cum. Coal	44
100	do	66⅛	200	Quick. Min. Co..s3	49⅞

Friday, Sept. 8—P. M.

The price of Gold is 144⅜ per cent. The variations to-day have scarcely been an ⅛ of 1 ℔ cent. either way, although as much as $750,000 was required to pay into the Treasury for Customs Duties. The quiet and steady conversion of a portion of these heavy receipts in Gold for Customs into Currency, at the going rates, fortunately counteracts all efforts to speculate for rise on so large a demand. This has been the case for seventy days past, and we have reason to hope that it will continue true for seventy days to come, if the Customs should continue at anything like their present daily average. The receipts this week at the Office of the Cashier of the Custom-House have been:

Monday, Sept. 4	$632,030
Tuesday, Sept 5	568,956
Wednesday, Sept. 6	686,227
Thursday, Sept. 7	531,038
Friday, Sept. 8	750,000
Total, 5 days	$3,168,251

This has been the busiest day of a busy week. At a late hour, the audit of Customs had not been made up, but the total will be about three-quarters of a million.

The California packet of Aug. 16 delivered to-day $938,267 in Gold—a good portion, we believe, in Gold bars, which may admit of transhipment to Europe, though Bills on London for Saturday's mail leave off 109@109¼ ℔ cent., and not very active. Some Canada Bank bills have been at 109 ℔ cent.

Money is in moderate request at 5@6 per cent. on call or short notice to the Brokers, and 6½@8 ℔ cent. on Merchant paper when sold on the Street. The market is very quiet, rather singularly so considering the enormous trade in Dry Goods and General Merchandise now going on among our Importing, Jobbing and Domestic Commission houses. Of course a very large proportion of this business is done for cash or on very short credits not felt in the Money market, and what is yet more significant, not felt on the demand for Exchange.

The Stock Exchange was steady to-day on the Government list, while the Railway speculation underwent repeated and violent changes of 1@2 ℔ cent. The movement seems to be regulated chiefly by the ups and downs in Erie Common Stock, which opened at 89¼@89⅜, went down to 87⅝, again up to 88⅛, down to 87½, and left off at about 88 ℔ cent. At the regular Board of the Stock Exchange the general temper of the market was bearish, while at the Broad-street Open Board it was not so weak. On the Border State Bonds there was a further rise of 2@2½ ℔ cent. in Tennessee 6 ℔ cents. on the growing confidence in the ability of the Railways of the State to which the Bonds were originally issued to bring up the arrearages of interest.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour on Thursday. The Railway speculation rather better than at the second regular Board:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	94⅝	94⅝	N. West Pref	63⅛	61¾
U. S. 5-20s	107½	107½	Rock Island	110	110⅜
U. S. 7-30s	99⅜	99⅜	Fort Wayne	98⅛	97¾
N. Y. Central	93	92½	Cumb'land Coal	43⅜	43⅝
Erie	88⅜	88	Quicksilver	49½	49⅞
Hudson	111	110⅛	Mariposa	12½	12⅝
Reading	107⅛	106¾	Canton	39¼	39
Mich. Southern	66⅜	66⅛	Atlantic Mail	147	148
Illinois Central	124½	124¼	American Gold	144⅜	144⅜
Pittsburgh	72⅛	71¾	Ohio Certificates	28⅛	28⅜
Northwest	28⅜	28	Toledo	107⅜	108⅜

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

Merchants'	110	Bank of N. America	108
Union	118	Hanover	106
America	133	Irving	108
Phenix	93	Metropolitan	118
Fulton	140	Shoe & Leather	101
Greenwich	140	Corn Exchange	106
State of New-York	112	Continental	90
Commerce	104½	St. Nicholas	95
Mechanics' Bkg. As.	98	Importers' & Traders'	91
American Exchange	113	Park	145
Pacific	155	Central National	106
Chatham	125	Fourth National	94⅜
Bank of the Republic	103		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	94	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	87½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Tol. & Wab. 2d mort	78
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. 1876	101	Tol. & Wab. Equip Bds.	80
Erie 1st M., x div., '68	102	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M.	90
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	95	Galena & Chi. ex	100½
Erie 7s, 4th mort, 1880	95½	Galena & Chic. 2d M. ex.	98
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M, '77	95	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	100
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69	101½	N. J. Cen. 1st mort	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85	102	N. J. Cen. 2d mort	104
Hud. R. 7s, con., 67	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	103½
Harlem 3ds, '68	92	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	94
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8's, '82	111	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	81½
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68	90	Cleve. & P. 4th mort	73
Alton & T. H. 2ds pref.	77½	Chi. & Alton Income	88
Alton & T. H. 2d M. In.	70	Ohio & Miss. 1st mor.	77
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	85	Mil. & St. Paul 1st mor.	79
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs	81½	Marietta & C. 1st M.	82½
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	80⅓	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	93
Del. L. & W. 1st mort	103½		

The receipts of Cotton at this port reported given on Monday morning amount to 21,830 bales.

The present National Bank Note Currency amounts to $177,487,220; to 12 N. Y. City Nationals, $6,938,958; out of town bank notes, $170,553,262. The other New-York City National Banks have not yet taken out their circulation. Of the one hundred and seventy millions of National Currency issued to the Country Banks, we have reason to state that less than three per cent. of the whole, or about five millions, are now held in the Banks of this City. The same Banks hold nearly $60,000,000 Greenbacks or Legal Tender, and are paying their notes out freely, because they have little or nothing else to pay their checks with.

The week's imports of foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $2,154,004, against $1,587,596 same week last year. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	2,193	$908,840	162	$55,692	525	$190,811
Man. of Cotton	1,027	268,495	43	13,479	64	24,664
Man. of Silk	522	474,558	32	65,191	43	57,227
Man. of Flax	1,167	277,797	26	6,005	249	61,998
Miscellaneous	267	82,667	13	1,280	30	4,762
Total	5,176	$2,012,357	276	$141,647	911	$339,462
		141,647				2,012,357
Total entered		$2,154,004	Total marketed.			$2,351,819

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,774,829 85, including for Customs, $781,000; payments, $1,726,094 97; on account of Loan, $377,000; balance, $67,088,-684 82.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY,

(Formerly Officers of the Park Bank,)

BANKERS, 30 Wall St. N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Perſons Opening Accounts may Depoſit and Draw as they pleaſe, the ſame as with the City Banks, and will be allowed Intereſt on their daily balance at four per cent.

Collections made upon any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the Purchaſe or Sale of the various iſſues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the uſual commiſſion.

☞ FOR SALE—Three hundred thousand dollars New-York Central Railroad Seven Per Cent. Convertible Bonds of eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Apply to JAMES H. BANKER, at the office of R. L. Cutting & Co., No. 19 William-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 8, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last: 124 bbls. Ashes, 4,523 bbls. Flour, 1,340 bbls. Corn Meal, 14,207 bushels Wheat, 31,336 bushels Corn, 2,027 bushels Oats, 4,250 bushels Malt, 631 pkgs. Provisions, and 120 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in more demand, and quoted up to $7 62½@$7 75 for Pots, and $7 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs. Sales, 50 bbls.

BEESWAX—Has been in demand, and held firmly.

CANDLES—Have been in fair request at buoyant prices.

COFFEE—Has been in demand, and quoted on the advance, including Java at 26c.@27c.; Rio at 18¼c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 19c.@22c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c.; Native Ceylon at 23c. ℘ lb., in gold.

COTTON—Has been in good demand, to-day, at firmer and buoyant prices. Middlings, 44c.@44½c. ℘ lb. The receipts at this port, thus far this week, have averaged 4,376 bales a day, against daily sales of about 3,500. This day's sales do not exceed 1,200 bales. The stock on hand is now up to about 115,000 bales. At auction to-day 1,700 bales of government Cotton were sold at from 35½c. for low ordinary to 48½c. for good middling ℘ lb.

FEATHERS—Have been in more request and prices have favored sellers. Live Geese, 95c.@$1 ℘ lb.

FISH—Have been in demand and prices have been well supported. Dry Cod, $8@$9 ℘ cwt.; Mackerel and Herring as before reported.

FRUIT—The leading kinds of foreign have been in fair request and firm in price, including Layer Rasins at $7 10@$7 25, and Bunch do. at $6 60@$6 75 ℘ box; Currants, at 13½c.@14c. ℘ lb. In Domestic, there has been less activity and prices have ruled in favor of buyers because of accumulating supplies. We quote sound fruit thus: Apples, Golden Sweets, $2 50@$3; Apples, Early Western, $4@$6 ℘ bbl.; Pears, Bartletts, $6@$15; Pears, Sickle, $8@$12; Pears, Louise Bon de Jersey, $8@$15 ℘ bbl.; Peaches, Delaware, $1@$1 75; Peaches, Jersey, 75c.@$1 50 ℘ basket; Watermelons $15@$40 ℘ 100; Musk Melon, $2@$3 50 ℘ bbl.; Plums, Blue Gages, $12@$18; Plums, Green Gages, $12@$18 ℘ bbl.; Grapes, Isabella, 8c.@15c.; Grapes, Concord, 10c.@15c.; Grapes, Hothouse, 40c.@75c. ℘ lb. Prime Dried Apples are in demand, and holders of such are firm, and are not disposed to sell except for extremes rates: Dried Apples, Sliced State, 11c.@12c.; Peaches, New State, 35c.@36c.; Peaches, Unpealed, 23c.@25c.; Peaches, Western, Peeled, 29c.@30c. ℘ lb.

EGGS—Continue to arrive in bad order, and cannot be disposed of except to count out. The demand is light, and prices remain unchanged. We quote: State and Jersey, 27c.; ordinary Western, 25c.@26c.; Western, by express, 26c.@27c.; Canada, 26c.@27c., ℘ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate inquiry prevails for State and Western Flour at about previous prices, the market closing tamely. Sales since our last amount to 9,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 95@$7 60; poor to choice Extra State, at $7 85@$8 35, chiefly at $7 85@$8; round-hoop extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 80@$9 15 ℘ bbl.

Superior State and Western	$6 95	@$7 60
Extra State	7 85	@ 8 35
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 95	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 80	@ 9 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	9 20	@11 00
Extra Genesee	8 40	@11 00
Poor to choice extra Missouri	9 00	@14 00

Southern Flour is quiet but steady. Sales since our last 750 bbls., at $9 50@$10 60 for poor to good, and $10 65@$14 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is unaltered. Sales 350 bbls. Extra at $7 90@$11 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand, including Superfine at $5 60@$6 25 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal has been very quiet at $4 75@$4 90 for Western, $5 10@$5 15 for Jersey, and $5 35@$5 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat continues in good request, at a further advance of 1c.@2c. ℘ bushel. Winter Wheat is dull and heavy. Sales have been reported of 83,000 bushels, including Amber Michigan at $2 18; Amber Wisconsin, at $1 63@$1 64; Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $1 57@$1 62, and Amber State, at $2 10 ℘ bushel. Corn is in good demand at firm prices. Sales 108,000 bushels at 83c.@89c. for unsound, and 90c.@91½c. for sound mixed Western, ℘ bushel. Barley and Barley Malt continue quiet and nominal. Western Oats have been in more demand, at 56c.@57½c. ℘ bushel. Rye continues inactive and unsettled. Beans are in fair demand, and are held for higher prices. Canada Peas are dull. We quote: New Marrows, $1 90@$2; New Kidneys, $1 80@$2; New Mediums, $1 50@$1 75; Mixed Lots, $1 10@$1 25; Peas, Canada, $1 35@$1 40 ℘ bushel. The following important statistics of the export trade in breadstuffs have been compiled by Mr. EDWARD BILL, for his annual circular:

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland

Year ending Sept. 1, 1865.

From	To Date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York,	Sept. 1, 1865	113,847	2,909,720	1,226,895
New-Orleans,	Sept. 1, 1865	1,710		
Philadelphia,	Sept. 1, 1865	16,484	58,390	26,233
Baltimore,	Sept. 1, 1865	17	——	40,276
Boston,	Sept. 1, 1865	3,534	——	——
California and other ports,	Sept. 1, 1865	34,517	21,630	——
Total		170,109	2,989,740	1,293,404
Year ending:				
Sept. 1, 1864		1,241,804	16,492,528	717,434
Sept. 1, 1863		1,479,413	23,167,190	10,334,358
Sept. 1, 1862		2,672,516	25,754,709	14,084,168
Sept. 1, 1861		2,561,661	25,553,370	11,705,034
Sept. 1, 1860		717,156	4,938,714	2,221,857
Sept. 1, 1859		106,457	439,010	342,013
Sept. 1, 1858		1,295,430	6,555,643	3,317,802
Sept. 1, 1857		849,600	7,479,401	4,746,278
Sept. 1, 1856		1,641,265	7,956,406	6,781,161
Sept. 1, 1855		175,209	324,427	6,679,138
Sept. 1, 1854		1,846,920	6,038,003	6,049,371
Sept. 1, 1853		1,600,449	4,823,519	1,425,278
Sept. 1, 1852		1,427,442	2,728,442	1,487,398
Sept. 1, 1851		1,559,584	1,496,355	2,205,601
Sept. 1, 1850		574,757	461,276	4,753,358
Sept. 1, 1849		1,137,556	1,140,194	12,685,260
Sept. 1, 1848		182,583	241,300	4,390,226
Sept. 1, 1847		3,155,845	4,000,359	17,157,659
Grand total for 19 years		24,365,755	142,580,581	112,326,796

TO THE CONTINENT.

Year ending	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.	Bush. Rye.
Sept. 1, 1865	23,261	112,315	11,485	97,529
Sept. 1, 1864	100,511	333,819	13,369	13,965
Sept. 1, 1863	213,579	2,343,514	68,957	435,205
Sept. 1, 1862	626,672	7,617,472	322,074	1,012,926
Sept. 1, 1861	142,129	3,452,496	101,145	347,258
Sept. 1, 1860	49,243	178,031	19,858	——
Sept. 1, 1859	51,388	57,845	25,619	——
Sept. 1, 1858	303,100	390,423	16,848	13,100
Sept. 1, 1857	483,344	2,875,653	543,590	216,162
Sept. 1, 1856	748,408	2,610,079	292,063	1,575,178
Sept. 1, 1855	7,763	4,972	308,428	35,569
Grand total for 11 years.	2,749,398	19,976,424	1,712,856	4,746,892

Exports from the United States, to all ports, year ending Sept. 1, 1865.

	From New-York.	From other ports.	Total.
Flour, bbls	1,372,593	681,950	2,054,543
Rye Flour, bbls	2,753	1,596	4,349
Corn Meal, bbls	122,579	57,830	180,409
Wheat, bushels	3,128,153	134,129	3,262,282
Corn, bushels	1,624,549	193,106	1,817,655
Rye, bushels	97,529	——	97,529
Oats, bushels	77,767	6,922	84,689
Peas, bushels	69,745	8,846	78,591

Exports from Canada to Great Britain and Ireland, via St. Lawrence River, year ending Sept. 1.

	1865.	1864.	1863.
Flour, bbls	687,986	378,244	273,352
Wheat, bushels	5,722,377	2,506,504	1,209,044
Corn, bushels	1,578,458	54,040	162,944
Peas, bushels	694,999	552,605	245,383
Oats, bushels	9,024	169	1,400
Oat Meal, bbls	1,020	187	823

Prices of Breadstuffs in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 8, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	144⅛
Superfine Flour ℘ bbl	$9 60@ 9 90	$6 95@ 7 60
Extra State Flour, ℘ bbl	10 00@10 40	7 85@ 8 85
Extra Western Flour, ℘ bbl	10 10@15 00	7 95@14 00
Extra Canada Flour, ℘ bbl	10 90@12 00	7 90@11 00
Southern Flour, ℘ bbl	10 60@15 00	9 50@14 00
Rye Flour, ℘ bbl	8 25@ 9 30	5 60@ 6 25
Corn Meal, ℘ bbl	7 75@ 8 80	4 75@ 5 50
White Wheat, ℘ bushel	2 55@ 2 70	2 12½@ 2 45
Red and Amb. Wheat, ℘ bu.	2 20@ 2 50	1 57@ 2 18
Corn, ℘ bushel	1 76@ 1 90	83@ 91½
Rye, ℘ bushel	1 70@ 1 72	1 00@ 1 08
Barley, ℘ bushel	1 80@ 2 05	1 00@ 1 30
State Oats, ℘ bushel	1 00@ 1 09½	50@ 57½

HAY—Has been in request and firm at 70c.@$1 for North River bale, ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand at 20c.@50c. for one year old, and 40c.@60c. for new crop, ℘ lb.

HIDES—Have been less active, but held with much firmness.

LEATHER—Has been in good demand, and on the advance.

LUMBER—Has been more sought after, at buoyant prices.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair request and held very firmly.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in pretty fair demand but at drooping prices, including Spirits Turpentine, within a range of from $1@$1 05; Crude Turpentine at $5@$5 75 ℘ gallon; and Resin at $5 75@$17 50 ℘ 200 lbs.; Tar at $7@$10 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Are in fair request at buoyant prices, including Crude Whale at $1 65@$1 75; Bleached do. at $1 80@$1 90; Crude Sperm at $2 30@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 40@$2 50; Lard Oil at $2 05@$2 15; Linseed at $1 59@$1 61; Olive Oil at $1 95@$2 05; Red Oil at $1 10@$1 20; Grease Oil at $1 40@$1 55 ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in fair demand at 33½c.@34c. for Crude; 55c.@57c. for Refined, in bond; 76c.@77½c. for do., free, ℘ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The market is overstocked with Potatoes, and prices are drooping. Other vegetables are in full supply, and only sound qualities will bring our quotation. We quote: New Potatoes—Mercers, $2@$2 50; Jackson Whites, $1 25@$1 50; Buckeyes, $1 25@$1 50; Dyckman, $1 25@$1 50; Sweet Potatoes, $4@$4 50; Onions, Red, $1 75@$2 ℘ bbl.; Cabbages, new, ℘ 100, $3@6; Turnips, new, white, ℘ bbl., 50c.@$1; Turnips, Russia, new, ℘ bbl., 50c.@$1; Cucumbers, ℘ bbl., 50c.@$1; Tomatoes, New-Jersey, ℘ basket, 30c.@50c.; Marrow Squash, ℘ bbl., 75c.@$1; Green Corn, ℘ 100, 75c.@$1 25; Citron, ℘ bbl., $1@$1 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand at irregular prices. The speculative element has been very tame to-day. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,500 bbls., in lots, at $32@$32 25, closing at $32 25 cash, for New Mess; $30@$31 for 1863-4 Mess; $28 25@$28 50 for Prime Mess; $31 50 for thin Mess; $24 for Rumps; $24 25@$24 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,750 bbls. New Mess, September and October delivery, seller's option, at $31 50@$32; and 500 bbls. Mess, packing of 1865, December delivery, seller's option, $30 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 14½c.@16½c. for Shoulders, and 19c.@23c. for Hams; sales equal to 470 pkgs. Bacon is dull and nominal. Lard continues advancing; sales 800 tierces and bbls. at 20½c.@26c., the latter rate for very choice, ℘ lb. Beef continues in good request at $10 50@$14 50 for Extra Mess; $8@$12 for Plain Mess; sales have been reported of 870 bbls. Prime Mess Beef is in demand; 100 tcs. sold on private terms. Butter is in fair demand at 32c.@40c. for poor to good, and 40c.@45c. for fancy State, and 23c.@32c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese continues in fair request at 10½c.@16¾c. for poor to very choice, ℘ lb. We quote:

Butter.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ lb	.40	@45
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails	.40	@45
Half-firkin tubs—first quality	.37	@40
Half-firkin tubs—second quality	.34	@36
Welch tubs—first quality	.34	@36
Welch tubs—second quality	.32	@33
Firkins, New-York State—first quality yellow	.37	@38
Firkins, New-York State—second quality yellow	.34	@36
Firkins, Western—first quality yellow	.30	@32
Firkins, Western—second quality yellow	.27	@29
Grease Butter—original packages	.15	@16
Western—light colored	.25	@27
Western—common	.23	@25

New Crop Cheese.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	16½@16¾
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	15½@16
Farm Dairies—first quality	15½@16
Farm Dairies—second quality	14 @15
Farm Dairies—common	12 @13
Orange County—flat skimmed	10 @12

Prices of Provisions in New-York.

	Dec. 31, 1864.	Sept. 8, 1865.
Price of Gold	226	144⅛
Mess Pork, ℘ bbl	$39 37½@$41 50	$30 00 @$32 31¼
Prime Pork, ℘ bbl	34 50 @ 35 25	24 25 @ 24 50
Hams, ℘ lb	19 @ 23	19 @ 23
Shoulders, ℘ lb	17½@ 18	14½@ 16½
Bacon, ℘ lb	20½@ 26	17 @ 18½
Plain Mess Bf., ℘ bbl	19 00 @ 22 00	8 00 @ 12 00
Lard, ℘ lb	20 @ 24½	20½@ 26
State Butter, ℘ lb	46 @ 60	32 @ 45
Cheese, ℘ lb	15 @ 24	10½@ 16½

RICE—Has been quiet at about previous prices.

SALT—Has been in moderate demand and held firmly.

SEEDS—Have been very quiet, including rough Flax at $2 65@$2 85, and Timothy at $4 85@$5 35, ℘ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in fair request at buoyant prices.

SPICES—Have been in demand, and on the advance.

SUGARS—Have been more inquired for, and very firm in price. Sales since our last, 1,850 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 12½c.@14½c., and 2,785 boxes Havana, part at 12½c.@16½c., ℘ lb. Refined Sugars are in good demand at 15½c.@20½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 125,000 lbs. at 14¾c.@15½c.; 27,000 lbs. Grease at 15½c.@17½c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Are in good request and buoyant in price.

WHISKY—Sales 350 bbls., in lots, at $2 24½@$2 25, closing at $2 25 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 12,000 bushels Corn at 6d.; also, by steamer, 14,000 bushels Wheat at 7d.; 7,000 bushels Corn at 6½d. ℘ bushel; 100 bales Cotton at ½d. ℘ lb.; 1,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s. ℘ ton. For other ports, nothing new transpired.

TEACHERS.

A YALE COLLEGE GRADUATE, OF two years' experience in teaching, desires a situation; in connection with the common academical studies, is prepared to instruct in the classics, mathematics, and the elements of French. Address, for one week, GRADUATE, Box No. 2,827 New-York City Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY OF GOOD FAMILY, highly educated in the solid and ornamental branches, having the best of references for good character and lady-like deportment, desires a resident or visiting governesship. Inquire of J. A. NASH, No. 111 Nassau-st., New-York.

A YOUNG LADY SEEKS EITHER FULL or partial employment. Acquirements: Organ, piano, singing, drawing, painting, ornamentals, all English branches; references from prominent institutions; terms low. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's Post-office, No. 833 Broadway.

A LADY GRADUATE, HAVING SEVEN years' experience in teaching the French language, is desirous to give visiting lessons in schools or families; she can also teach English. Address Mrs. LAURENT, Station D.

TEACHERS WANTED—PRINCIPALS AND Assistants for Schools and Seminaries throughout the country. N. B.—Address all applications for Teachers to the "National Teachers' Institute, No. 486 Broadway, New-York."

WANTED—IN A SMALL SCHOOL, A RESIDENT French governess; the lady qualifications for the position must be in all respects satisfactory. Apply, giving references, to C. D. L., No. 226 South Broad-st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED in teaching, a situation to instruct in the elementary English branches; reference given if required. Address TEACHER, Fishkill Village, N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TEACH FOR A part of the day, by an experienced teacher; a college graduate; classics preferred; best references given. Address A. B. C., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH OR SPANISH LADY, COMPETENT to give a gentlemen instruction in those languages, will address, for one week, A. B. C., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUCATE children in various elementary studies and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care Dr. J. Harris, No. 148 East 34th-st.

A FREE ACADEMY GRADUATE, B. A., wishes a situation as teacher of English and higher branches and military drill; city preferred; fair salary required. Address W. A., No. 308 9th-av.

A THOROUGHLY EDUCATED LADY desires pupils as a visiting governess. Address Miss C., or call from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. at No. 42 West 28th-st.

WANTED — FOR ENTIRE SCHOOL-DAY, male teachers, classics and primary department. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., after 2 P. M.

WANTED—A TEACHER OF WRITING AND book-keeping. Apply at No. 327 4th-av.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT THE DUANE M. E. CHURCH, HUDSON-ST., near Spring, the Pastor, Rev. J. PARKER, will, by special request, repeat his sermons on the *Seven Churches*, to commence SABBATH MORNING. He will also commence a series of sermons to young men in the evening. "Children's Church" is held every SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M., at which a children's sermon will be preached by the Pastor. All children welcome.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st.—Dedication of Sunday-school room on SUNDAY MORNING, by special service for that purpose, consisting of addresses, singing, &c., commencing at 10 A. M. On TUESDAY EVENING next, Rev. DAY K. LEE will be installed as pastor of this society. Installation services in the church, commencing at 7½ P. M. All interested are invited to attend.

M. E. CHURCH, ALLEN-STREET.—THIS church, having been thoroughly cleaned and put in order, will be reopened for public worship SUNDAY, 10th inst. Preaching at 10½ A. M. by Rev. J. S. INSKIP; at 3 o'clock P. M., by special request, by Bishop JANES, and in the EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Rev. G. R. CROOKS, D. D. Seats free.

REV. H. M. GALLAHER, OF BROOKLYN, will address the Sunday-school Teachers' Association connected with the Baptist Sunday-school Union, on MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, at 7½ o'clock, in the First Baptist Church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts., in this city. All interested in and connected with Sabbath-schools are cordially invited to be present.

RELIGIOUS DISCUSSION BETWEEN Orthodoxy and Spiritualism, on SUNDAY, at 3 and 8 P. M. Subject: *Is Spiritualism True? Is Jesus Christ the Only Begotten Son of God? &c.* At 10½ A. M., ELLA HOBERT lectures on the simple absurdity of *Vicarious Atonement*, being a deception of priestcraft. Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCHES.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY, on SUNDAY, corner Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; also corner Dover and Water sts., at 3½ P. M.; and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3 P. M. All seats free.

DEDICATION OF 53D-ST. BAPTIST Church, near 7th-av. and Broadway, SUNDAY, Sept. 10, 1865. Preaching at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. W. HOLLMAN; at 3½ P. M., by Rev. J. L. HODGE; and at 7½ P. M., by Rev. R. J. W. BUCKLAND. Sunday-school at 9 A. M., and 2 P. M.

THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION, FORMERLY Cannon-st., now meet at the corner of Madison and Gouverneur sts. Sermon on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock, by Rev. H. G. WESTON, D. D.; 3½ o'clock P. M., addresses by Miss P. BALIN, Rev. VAN METER, and others; 7½ P. M., sermon by Rev. R. T. ANDERSON, D. D.

REV. CHARLES AREY, OF FREDONIA, N. Y., will preach in St. Timothy's (Protestant Episcopal) Church, 54th-st., west of 8th-av., on SUNDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, at 7½ o'clock. Morning Service at 10½ o'clock. Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock. G. J. GEER, Rector.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH, REV. R. C. PUTNEY, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Sabbath-school and class meeting at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting at 6¼ P. M. Sermon to young people at 7¼. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

THE WESTMINSTER CHURCH, CORNER First-place and Clinton-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened for divine service on SUNDAY, 10th inst. The Pastor, Rev. H. S. CARPENTER, will preach. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

ST. JOHN'S INDEPENDENT METHODIST Church, 41st-st., near 6th-av. ARev. Mr. STRIEBY, of the Congregational Church, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and at 7½ in the evening. All friends of the church are invited to be present.

THE CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, corner Park-av. and 35th-st., will be reopened for divine service on SUNDAY, Sept. 10. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. GEO L. PRENTISS, D. D., at 10½ A. M., and 4 P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-ST., corner Waverley-place.—Rev. E. M. RODMAN, of New-York, will preach SUNDAY MORNING and AFTERNOON, and E. T. REMINGTON EVENING. Services 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

REV. DR. WESCOTT WILL PREACH in the church on 42d-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock, on *The Sufferings of Christ and the Glory that Follows*, and at 7½ P. M. on *The Change of the Jews' Government Under Samuel the Prophet.*

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, 50TH-st., east of 2d-av. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7 P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. C. B. FORD. Seats free. Friends in the vicinity are invited to worship with us. Sunday-School at 2 o'clock.

"NO TEARS IN HEAVEN."—ANTIOCH Baptist Church, Bleecker-st., opposite Jones-st. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Pastor, JOHN Q. ADAMS. Morning subject as above. Baptism in the evening. Seats free. Strangers cordially welcome.

AMITY-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH. — SERVICES on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M., in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of 5th-av. and 22d-st.

SECOND COMING OF CHRIST AND FUTURE Life for the Righteous Only.—Preaching at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., by Elder W. ROWORTH; at 3 P. M. by GEO. STORRS, editor of the *Herald of Life and Coming Kingdom*. Seats free.

STANTON-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Preaching at 10½ A. M., by OWEN A. WILLIAMS, late of Madison University; at 3 P. M. by JOHN W. HENRY, missionary to the South Sea Islands. Some account of missionary life in those islands will be given.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST—(Episcopal)—Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., Rev. CORNELIUS R. DUFFIE, D. D., Rector. This church will be reopened for Divine service on SUNDAY, Sept. 10, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M.

MIDDLE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Harrison-st., Brooklyn. Services in this church will be resumed on SUNDAY, Sept. 10. Pulpit will be occupied by the pastor, Rev. N. E. SMITH, D. D., commencing at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

WHAT, WHERE AND WHEN?—BISHOP SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M., in Jones' Hall, No. 656 Broadway. Seats free. Subject—*The Nature, Location and Time of the Kingdom of God.*

ST. MATTHEW'S ENGLISH LUTHERAN Church, Atlantic-st., above Powers-st., Brooklyn. Rev. ISAAC R. FUNK, of Springfield, Ohio, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The public are cordially invited to attend.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH-ST., near 5th-av.—On SUNDAY Rev. E. BENJAMIN will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M., the latter service for deaf mutes; and Rev. J. P. ROBERTS at 7½ P. M.

THE FOURTEENTH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 2d-av., will be opened on SUNDAY, Sept. 10. Preaching by Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK, at 10½ A. M. Sabbath-school at 9 o'clock.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY—No. 155 Worth-st. The religious services of this institution will be held in their new chapel on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by a choir of 200 children.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR—CORNER of Lexington-av. and 30th-st., Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL. D., Rector. Divine service at 10½ A. M. The Rector will preach.

REV. PROF. DEEMS, OF THE METHODIST Episcopal Church South, will preach in the hall of the Cooper Institute on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. Dr. PRIME, Pastor recently elected, will preach in the above church on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON-AV. and 35th-st.—This church will be open for divine service and sermon on SUNDAY, Sept. 10, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be open for divine service on SUNDAY. Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor, is expected to preach at 10½ o'clock and at 3½ o'clock.

ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ST. JAMES, 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.—Rev. S. B. BARNITZ, of Wheeling, W. Va., will preach SUNDAY, Sept. 10, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

SOUTH BAPTIST CHURCH—WEST 25TH-st., near 8th-av. Services every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching SUNDAY by Rev. HALSEY W. KNAPP.

SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.—DR. DECKER will preach in Room No. 18 Cooper Institute, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject—*The Second Advent of Christ in 1866 or 1867.*

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST.—Preaching by Rev. T. F. HILDRETH. Morning at 10½; evening at 7½. Strangers invited.

MADISON-SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN Church. Preaching SUNDAY, Sept. 10, by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. ADAMS, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEXTON OF AN up-town church, by a person of experience. Address SEXTON, Station E Post-office. Any communication promptly attended to.

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NOTICE.

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A. S. CLARK WILL FAITHFULLY attend to any business intrusted to him, in regard to mining interests, in this section or California. Reference S. D. CLARK, Greenpoint, corner of Greenpoint-av. and Franklin-st.; or D. BRAINERD, Montague and Court sts., Brooklyn.

PURE COUNTRY COWS' MILK, AND NO other, is served to families by the Rockland County and New-Jersey Milk Association, from their offices, No. 146 East 10th-st., and corner of 37th-st. and Broadway. References to any of our customers, or come and see our system to keep it pure as cows give it.
S. W. CANFIELD, Agent.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept 19. Boarding and day school. Boys prepared for college, business, West Point and the navy school. French is the language used at large, and is taught, spoken without interfering with other studies. The prospectus contains the names of the pupils and their parents during the past ten years. A primary department for young boys over seven.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

IDLEWILD.

Mrs. N. P. WILLIS will reopen her school, in which there are a few vacancies, Sept. 30.

Address Moodna, Orange County, N. Y.

MADAME C. MEARS

will reopen her English and French Boarding and day school, No. 224 Madison-av., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address by letter as above till Sept. 11, when Mme. C. M. will be at home.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 36th-st., will reopen on the 20th September. Mrs. Reed is at home.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st. (bet. Madison and 5th avs.,) will reopen Sept. 19. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Nos. 161 5th-av. and 937 Broadway, corner of 22d-st., reopens Sept. 18. The large increase of pupils necessitated its removal. The rooms now occupied have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access and of supervision, indeed for all school purposes, they cannot well be surpassed. Parents are invited to call. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander.	Wm. E. Dodge.	Robert Schell.
John Auchincloss.	Henry Day.	John Sherwood.
A. M. Allerton.	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore.
Chas. G. Barrett.	Edmund Dwight.	Cyrus A. Smith.
John S. Boyd.	O. D. F. Grant.	James Stokes.
Wm. A. Butler.	Oliver Harriman.	Chas. N. Talbot.
Benj. F. Butler.	Enoch Ketcham.	John C. Tucker.
Alb. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	H. C. Van Vorst.
L. B. Cannon.	Calvin E. Knox.	Ralph Wells.
John R. Cecil.	Lewis Roberts.	John C. Work.
Kenny Couillard.	D. S. Schanck.	Thos. S. Young.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

The Twenty-first Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865.

This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.

Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home, by addressing Prof. EATON, No. 115 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

PROF. L. J. BOECK'S
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERS AND CHEMISTS,
No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., New-York.

Pure and applied mathematics, civil engineering, architectural engineering, mechanical engineering, mining engineering, general and analytical, technical and agricultural chemistry, geology and metallurgy.

All modern languages taught and spoken.

A preparatory class connected with the institution.

Commencement first MONDAY in September.

For circulars and information, direct to Box No. 32, Station H, Yorkville, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
Boarding School for Boys.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or
BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

MR. YOUNG'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
CHILTON HILL, ELIZABETH, N. J.
Will re-open, Sept. 4.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
NO. 70 MADISON-AV.

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies. This institution, founded in N. Y. 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy-park and Union-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MRS. AUBERT'S
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 238 East 13th-st., (Old No. 146.)
will be reopened THURSDAY, SEPT. 21.

JOHN W. THOMSON, A. M.,
PRIVATE TEACHER,
No. 70 East 22d-st., near 4th-av.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY AT WESTCHESTER.—The duties of this institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, Sept. 7, at 4 P. M. Cadets may pursue either a classical or scientific course of study under experienced and thorough instructors. In the primary department the usual English branches are taught. Military instruction is given in the three arms of the service. The academy is furnished with horses, for cavalry and horse artillery exercises. All the appointments of the institution are of the first order, and no expense or effort is spared to advance the education and military training of the cadets. The religious instruction of the cadets is carefully attended to. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President of the Pennsylvania Military Academy.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Young Ladies' Department, No. 445 West 22d-st; Young Gentlemens' Department, Nos. 367 and 371 West 23d-st. The new term will begin on MONDAY, 11th of September. The principals will be ready to receive day scholars and boarding pupils from the 1st of September. Regular school stages will facilitate the communication with the eastern portion of the city. Copies of the programme, containing full particulars, may be had at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 48 Walker-st.; at B. Westermann's, No. 440 Broadway; at T. W. Christern's, No. 763 Broadway and at the Institute. H. GEREKE, P. D.; ROSALIE F. HEUMANN, T. SHUTZ, P. D.

KINDERGARTEN.—THE PRIVATE SCHOOL for Children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at No. 70 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores. For further information, address Miss E. M. COE, at the above place, or call at any time after Sept. 5.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Individual instruction, special preparation for any college or scientific school, academic, collegiate, civil and mechanical engineering courses given. Fall term begins Sept. 4. Open day and evening.
Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector. This very select and limited English and French school reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars, with references, may be obtained at Appleton's, Broadway, or of the Rector, by post.

MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, northwest cor. of 21st-st., is now open. Pupils prepared for the School of Mines and for Colleges.
Dr. JOHN B. MOORE, Principal.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, German and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 11. Circulars at the school; Lockwood's, No. 411, and Segee's, No. 826 Broadway.

SOUTH BROOKLYN FEMALE SEMINARY—No. 252 Clinton-st., reopens Sept. 13. The boarding department offers superior advantages to young ladies from abroad.
A. W. MOREHOUSE, A. M. Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st. English, French and Classical. Pupils prepared for business, college, West Point or the Naval School. Reopens on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS, having enlarged her private classes, will open a French and English day school for young ladies, on the 20th of September, at her residence, No. 106 West 42d-st.

MISS HAVENS WILL REOPEN HER French and English, Boarding Day School for Young Ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 250 Madison-av. Letters directed to her residence will receive immediate attention. She will be at home after Sept. 7.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR Boys, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Winter term will open TUESDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to
F. HOFFMAN, Principal.

THE ABBOT COLLEGIATE (FORMERLY "the Spingler") Institute, for young ladies, Park-av., corner of 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, on the Hudson.—Fall term will commence Monday, Oct. 2. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. C. M. WHITE.—FAMILY SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Rose Hill, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Circulars forwarded on application. Number limited to 15.

MISS SCHENKBERG DESIRES TO FILL a few vacancies in her class of young ladies, which will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 107 (old No. 65) West 21st-st.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young Ladies and misses, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 18, 1865.

MRS. H. C. OSBORN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, at 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

POUGHKEEPSIE, (N. Y.) INSTITUTE, a Military Boarding School. C. B. WARRING, A. M. Principal. Opens Sept. 14.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for Young Ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., one hour's ride from the city by Harlem Railroad. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

MRS. BROWN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 71 West 23d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept, 19.

DR. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, near 26th-st., will reöpen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL—AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 4.

MISS MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladie No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 18.

MISS BALLOU'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

MAPLE HALL.—PROF. ANDREU'S FEMALE Seminary, Jamaica, L. I., will reopen Sept. 4.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE,

An English, French and classical school for young gentlemen, corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.
JOSEPH D. HULL,
Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
(CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, FOREIGN LANGUAGE AND COMMERCIAL, WITH PRIMARY DEPARTMENT,)

GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector, with twelve experienced and accomplished assistants, opens Sept. 11, its twenty-third academic year, at its beautiful, quiet and accessible location, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, the delightful and healthful open-air play-ground of the students. Pupils of all ages preparing for West Point, the navri school, business, or any American college, come to this institute daily from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas. Catalogues containing names of patrons, students, regulations, terms, &c., at the bookstores of Messrs. Lockwood, Appleton, Scribner, Sheldon, Kirby and Christern, Nos. 411, 443, 643 and 763 Broadway; also, at the Institute, where the Principal resides, and which parents are invited to visit, day or evening. All pupils receive individual attention and care, and are advanced as rapidly as their health and capacity allow. The "Little Boys' Department" is one of special interest. Reference is here made to the following among its 150 well-known patrons:

Rev. S. M. Isaacs,	Charles Bliven,
Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer,	Robert Bonner,
Hon. F. A. Conkling,	B. E. Bremner,
Hon. Welcome R. Beebe,	E. K. Collins, Jr.,
Gen. John P. Hatch,	D. E. Delevan,
Dr. S. T. Hubbard,	Victor Freund,
Dr. S. D. Brooks,	Israel Ferguson,
Dr. A. P. Dalrymple, (U.S.A.,)	George Hoffman,
Dr. F. Humphreys,	H. Oberndorfer,
N. Quackenbos, Esq.,	George Mitchill,
John Waite, Esq.,	Francis P. Sage,
Thomas Darlington,	Gardner A. Sage,
Sheldon S. Norton,	A. R. Wetmore,
Messrs. John Aitken,	Isaac C. Withington,
Josiah Babcock,	Jas. Scrymser, &c., &c.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON

Will reopen his CLASSICAL, FRENCH and ENGLISH School, with Primary Department and Gymnasium, 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on
MONDAY, Sept. 11.

School hours, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.; from Nov. 1 to April 1, 9½ A. M., to 2½ P. M. Circulars at the school.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*
C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. Address until Sept. 14, Lenox, Mass., after that date as above.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

Mrs. STEERS will be in town Sept. 8.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 253 Madison-avenue, corner 40th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 20th.

For particulars address as above.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will reopen Sept. 13, 1865, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. For circulars, apply as above.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
NO. 71 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER OF 6TH-AV.,

Now in its forty-sixth year, reopens on Monday, Sept. 11, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also to the following gentlemen whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Ferris, Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Sommers, Imbric, (Jersey City,) Rankin, (Newark,) Hornblower, (Paterson;) Dr. Trask, Astoria; Dr. Sanford, Ravenswood; Drs. E. H. Van Winkle, Charles Henschel, H. W. B. Woodhull, J. W. Elliot, O. P. Wells, John Osborn, Otto Fullgraff; Messrs. Wm. H. Webb, Stephen P. Russell, Peter S. Hoe, Robert Carter, and many others whose names, together with commendatory letters, will be found in the circular.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Fifteenth Annual Session of this Boarding and Day School for young ladies will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18.

A pleasant home is provided in the family of the Principal for pupils from abroad.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 41 West 16th-st., New-York, will reopen September 20. Miss Kennedy receives a very limited number of boarding-pupils, who are under her own constant supervision, have a French resident governess, and every facility for acquiring a thorough and accomplished education. Address, as above, for circulars.

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL.

No. 1 West 26th-st., corner of Broadway. Reopening of the classes, MONDAY, Sept. 11.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY,

Opposite Washington-square; Primary, Commercial, Classical; opens Sept. 11. Circulars at No. 9 University.

MISS PORTER'S

School for young ladies will reopen on Monday, Sept. 24, at No. 56 East 25th-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,

No. 15 East 31st-st., (between 5th and Madison avs.,) will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 32 E. 21st-st.,

will reopen Sept. 26, under the charge of Miss Armstrong, the former superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers, and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y. In charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will re-open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Terms, $60 per quarter. For circulars apply to Mr. J. H. Fonda, American Exchange Bank, No. 38 Wall-st., N. Y.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Forty-second Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering and Natural Science will commence Sept. 13, 1865. The New Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained at D. APPLETON'S book-store, New-York, or from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

SEWARD INSTITUTE—FEMALE DEPARTMENT, Florida, Orange County, N. Y. Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President; Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, Principal. The Fall and Winter session will commence Sept. 4. For particulars, address the Principal.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, will open Sept. 18, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 14. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at Corwin's, No. 900 Broadway.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE, Fort Washington, 170th-st. and King's Bridge Road, on the Hudson. French is the language of the school; complete education; thirty acres of beautiful grounds. Circulars No. 913 Broadway, drug-store; No. 42 Barclay-st., at C. A. ROBERT'S. Reopens Sept. 11.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Fall Session opens Sept. 13, at 6 P. M. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor; JARED REID, Jr., Principal. (Staten Island Railroad, foot of Whitehall-st., 7 and 9 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M.)

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, intends to reopen his school, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., on MONDAY, September 18. Circulars may be had at the school, or by addressing Mr. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

THE STOCKBRIDGE ENGLISH AND French Boarding School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 20. Young ladies are also received for a thorough course of musical instruction alone. For circulars, &c., apply to Dr. F. WELTER, Stockbridge, Mass.

MRS. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH boarding and day-school for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen on the 21st of September. Address as above, or to Box No. 848 Post-Office, Newport, R. I.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, at Riverdale, on the Hudson. For circulars address Z. M. PHELPS, (at Riverdale,) late Principal of the Mt. Pleasant Academy, Sing Sing, New-York.

THE MISSES HOPKINS' ENGLISH AND French classes for young ladies and children, will reopen for the reception of pupils, Sept. 20, at No. 87½ West 26th-st., new No. 143, between 6th and 7th avs.

CENTRAL PARK INSTITUTE—78TH-ST., near 4th-av.—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 11, 1865, with a full corps of experienced professors and teachers.

125TH-ST. AND 5TH-AV.—COLONNADE House will open Sept. 19. Professors of eminence employed in the various departments. Stages sent for the young ladies.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR A limited number of boys, will reopen at No. 907 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11. Until then address at No. 184 West 24th-st.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—THE Young Ladies' Department of this institution commences its forty-ninth year on TUESDAY, Sept. 19.
Miss STEVENS, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 33th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE MISSES HUBBARD WILL REOPEN their school, No. 323 4th-av., Sept. 18.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—327 AND 329 4th av. reopens Sept. 11. Rev. Dr. GEO. W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.

A Collegiate School for young ladies, will commence its third year on the third MONDAY of September.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., Riverdale on the Hudson.

Circulars may be had of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

ELOCUTION.
MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF

will resume her teaching in schools, in New-York and its vicinity, in September. Private pupils and classes received at Mr. Vandenhoff's rooms, Gibson's Building, corner of Broadway and 13th-st.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made personally or by letter to Mrs. LEVERETT, at the above address.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. All letters addressed to No. 10 Gramercy-park will receive prompt attention.

YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
WATERBURY, CONN.

A new building, with all the modern improvements, an ample corps of experienced teachers, and offers facilities equal to any in the country. For circular, address
Rev. R. G. WILLIAMS.

MISS COMSTOCK

Will continue to receive a *limited* number of boarding and day pupils at her residence, No. 7 East 27th-st. Classes reopen Sept. 20.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY

Great Barrington, Mass. The next year will commence Sept. 12, 1865. For circulars, address
Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President; Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S

Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 2.

A EUROPEAN LADY WELL KNOWN in New-York, and who lives at a little distance in the country, wishes to take four little girls to board and instruct; besides the English branches, they will be taught the French and German languages spoken, and music; motherless children will find a mother's care; best of references given and required. Apply 4th-av., west side, between 127th and 128th sts., Harlem, or at Mr. Christern's bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS will open Sept. 18, 1865, at No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway. Particular attention is paid by Mr. GIBBENS to preparation for College and the Scientific School. For references, circulars, &c., apply on the premises after Sept. 3, and previously by letter to Box No. 3,201 New-York Post-office. A few private pupils received.

THE ENGLISH AND SPANISH POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Weehawken Heights, New-Jersey, C. VILLAVERDE, A. M., Principal, reopens on the 11th of September next. This is the best school to learn languages. Boarders and day scholars are received at any time. Circulars may be had at No. 40 Exchange-place, of Mr. F. YZQUIERDO, and at the Institute.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, MAPLEWOOD, Pittsfield, Mass., will commence its twenty-fifth academic year Sept. 21, 1865.

The excellence and permanence of its corps of instruction, its superior facilities for physical culture, and the beauty and salubrity of its location, are widely known. For circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.—A select commercial and classical family boarding-school for boys. Expense, $50 per quarter. Pupils are taken into the family of the principal. Next term begins MONDAY, Sept. 11. Address
Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

THE ALLISON FRENCH AND ENGLISH school No. 133 West 16th-st., opens MONDAY, Sept. 11; the course of instruction includes English, French, Music, &c. Circulars containing full particulars may be obtained at the school or by written application.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and day-school for young ladies, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above until Sept 5, after which Miss V. W. will be in town.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—WHITE Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.—Rev. R. W. HARRIS, D. D., Principal. The Fall term of this select boarding school for boys will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865. For circulars address principal.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 278 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, will commence its ninth semi-annual session Sept. 18.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 11 WEST 27th-st., near Broadway, will open on MONDAY, Sept. 18. Circulars may be had at the store of Charles Scribner, Esq., No. 124 Grand-st.

MR. E. A. GIBBENS' CLASSICAL AND Mathematical School for Boys, will open Sept. 18, 1865, at No. 54 West 32d-st., corner of Broadway. Apply on premises. A few private pupils received.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 49 West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS ROSTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 30 West 25th-st., (opposite Trinity Chapel,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill, two doors from 5th-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21. Address as above.

MISSES TAYLOR'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 102 Waverley-place, two doors from Washington-square, (west,) will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REOPEN their boarding and day school for young ladies, on MONDAY, the 4th of September, at New-Rochelle, New-York.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD COLLEGE will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics and English branches; best references given. For terms, &c., address HARVARD, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

NO. 174 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST.—The Misses PALACHE will reopen their French and English boarding and day school on MONDAY, 11th September.

THE MISSES STERLING'S SCHOOL—No. 23 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. For circulars, apply as above.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 18.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND Day School, for Young Ladies, at White Plains, New-York, reopens Sept. 4.

MR. T. S. CUMMINGS HAS RESUMED his lessons in drawing and painting, as heretofore. Apply at residence, No. 105 East 38th-st.

THE MISSES WATSON WILL REOPEN their Day and Boarding School on the 18th September at No. 82 East 15th-st.

MISS YOUNG WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 1,214 Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 11, for children of both sexes.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

A GRADUATE OF OXFORD UNIVERSITY desires two more private pupils for classical instruction. Inquire for OXON, No. 49 White-st.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, No. 56 East 26th-st., will open Sept. 19.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH SPECIAL CARE and instruction. Rev. JAS. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 11.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 66 West 46th-st., will reopen Monday, Sept. 18.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—Mammoth Fat Women, Nova Scotia Giant Girl, The Circassian Family, W. B. Harrison, the Comic Extemporaneous Singer. Afternoon at 3, Evening at 7¾—Opening Address—Children of Cypress.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Arrah na Pogue.

WINTER GARDEN—Everybody's Friend—Toodles.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL, No. 720 Broadway—Magic and Ventriloquism.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Afternoon—King Lear.—Evening—Handy Andy—Camille—The Widow's Victim.

SNEDECOR'S GALLERY—No. 768 Broadway—Nehlig's Night After Battle.

BELVEDERE LION PARK—Afternoon and Evening—Grand Concerts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

The *Costa Rica* (with $938,000 in gold) brings Panama news to the 31st ult. The city had been kept in constant excitement on account of the revolutionary movements going on in the interior, but which appear to result in nothing. The present government may be overthrown, but there is little likelihood of any outbreak in the city. The contending parties have about three hundred men each under arms; but both appear afraid to fight. A good deal of excitement has been occasioned by the government here appropriating a couple of American vessels for transportation purposes. The vessels were sold by the United States Consul, who furnished them with the documents requisite, as the purchasers thought to navigate on this coast, and under which they have been sailing for nearly two years. It now appears they had no right to these documents, and their owners can claim no protection either from the Consul or Admiral. From Central America the only important item is that Barrios, the Ex-President of Salvador, was being tried by a council of war, and would, in all probability, be shot, nothwithstanding, when Nicaragua delivered him up, it was on an express understanding by treaty, that his life would be spared. From Chili there is nothing of interest. Business is dull and arrivals few. The revolution in Peru still progresses, and the rebel fleet had entered Callao, where they were awaiting a reply from President Pezez to their ultimatum, before attacking the town. Still, it is not certain that the revolution will succeed.

Hiram Oliver and John W. Hartup were executed at Columbus, Ohio, on the 6th inst., for the murder of Assistant Provost-Marshal J. B. Cook. The remarks of Oliver on the scaffold were as follows: "I bid you take this as a warning, and prepare for the services of God. This is an awful hour, but I am happy to tell you that God has forgiven my act within a few hours. We have made full confession, and hope to be forgiven, and that we shall be received in Heaven. There is nothing like grace. It is but a few minutes since I experienced religion, and I hope you here will all meet me in Heaven. Oh! young men, take warning. God has had mercy on our souls, and He will have mercy. Oh! it is a solemn place to be cut off in this manner. Oh! take warning. It is but a few minutes since we have confessed all our sins and have got religion, and I hope to meet you in a better world."

The Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police of Washington states in an official report, that robberies and burglaries are alarmingly on the increase in the District of Columbia, and that the disbanding and paying off of the armies has left here and drawn hither large numbers of desperate characters, who make a systematic business of robbing soldiers, stealing horses, and committing depredations upon property. He adds: "There is a class of rum-shops in our city, whose entire income and support come from thieves and desperate characters, and who are allowed to keep their dens open the entire night, there being no law to prevent them. The amount of debauchery, robbery and murder that is perpetrated upon this community through these resorts, is truly fearful."

Speaking of business in Philadelphia, the *North American* says: "The business now done is not only a very large but a very healthy one. The terms are cash, or very short time, which is equivalent to cash. The commission houses, of course, give somewhat longer time to buyers of undoubted solvency, but goods are so scarce that manufacturers get their own terms, and all who buy them must be prepared for prompt payment. Country merchants for some time past have been replenishing stocks every thirty days, instead of laying in a three or six months' supply, as they did in former times, when they bought upon credit and squared accounts at oftenest three times a year. Business now is healthy, as it needs to be. The walks of trade were never so free from moneyless adventurers."

Mr. Charles J. Arnoux, the representative of a company of American capitalists, has obtained from Maximilian the right to build and work telegraph lines from Mexico, via Guadalajara, Tepic, San Blas, Mazatlan and Guayamas, to meet the California lines at San Diego; also from Mazatlan across Northern Mexico to Carmargo, on the Rio Grande; also one from Manzanilla to Guadalajara. The first two lines would touch many important places, and would probably be valuable property if the country should remain quiet. The owners of the grant are to have fifteen years monopoly of the business, and are to complete 125 miles within eight months. The line from the capital to San Blas must be completed within two years.

In the Wirz trial yesterday Col. Chipman read to the commission a letter addressed to him by Capt. Wirz, asking, although he was conscious of his innocence, that he might have religious comfort, and suggesting that Fathers Hamilton and Wheelan be permitted to visit him in their pastoral capacity. The prisoner not being in the care of the court, the letter will be referred to the War Department for its action. Lieut. Prescott Tracy testified to Wirz' cruelty, and, among the acts mentioned, was the shooting and killing of a man who had slipped over the dead line while endeavoring to obtain water.

The Republican State Central Committee of Connecticut have issued an address to the voters of that State in regard to the vote which is to be taken on the first Monday of October, upon amending the Connecticut Constitution, so that black men shall be admitted to the rights of suffrage on the same terms with white men. No white man can vote in Connecticut unless he can read the constitution, and the effect of this amendment, which has been adopted by the Legislature, and now awaits indorsement by the people to become binding, will be to establish intelligent suffrage.

A large fire occurred in Toronto, Canada, yesterday morning, commencing in Dodgeson, Shields & Co.'s grocery store, corner of Gonge and Temperance streets, which was entirely destroyed, together with Edward's stationery shop, several dwellings on Temperance-street, and the new Methodist Church. Loss over $60,000.

We have news from San Salvador to the 21st of August. A letter from President Johnson to President Duenas is published. It is dated July 20, and, in reply to a letter to President Lincoln, congratulates Duenas on his elevation to the Presidency of San Salvador, and assures him of the kindly feeling of the United States toward their sister republic. Cubans had arrived in Costa Rica, whither they had gone in expectation of meeting Barrios, and joining him in his intended revolutionary movement in San Salvador. The country generally is tranquil.

An interesting trial took place in Ravenna last week under the Ohio liquor law. A returned soldier named Greer, while in a state of intoxication, was robbed of $102 by some unknown persons. His wife brought suit for damages against the saloonkeeper who sold him the liquor, and obtained a verdict in her favor of $120.

By the explosion of a boiler at Old Colony Iron Works, in East Taunton, Mass., yesterday morning, John Powers, a puddler, was instantly killed; Owen Drum dangerously scalded, and another workman slightly injured.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court at Knoxville, named W. S. Hall, was killed in that city on Tuesday by an ex-rebel soldier named Baker. Baker was committed to jail, but the excited citizens succeeded in getting him from the Sheriff, and hung him on the street.

The Navy Department has dispatched a gunboat to proceed, via the River St. Lawrence, to Detroit and the Lakes. This action of the government is deemed important as terminating the long-existing treaty stipulations restricting naval protection on our frontier waters.

The telegraph to California is once more in working order; there are no Indians on the route, and no further troubles from that source are anticipated. News is expected of a battle between Gen. Connor's forces and the Indians, on or near Big Horn River, a branch of the Yellowstone.

On Thursday about twenty-five bales of cotton were shipped from Alexandria, Va., to New-York, by the New-York steamship line, the first shipped from that section of the country during the past four years, and about the third or fourth shipment of this staple ever made from Alexandria.

Government carpenters were set at work a few days since to convert the old telegraph office inside Fortress Monroe, into quarters for Jeff. Davis; but on Wednesday orders were issued to stop that work and prepare Carroll Hall building, which is also inside the Fortress. From this it is presumed the trial of Jeff. Davis will take place there.

The receipts of the Western Union Telegraph Company, from all sources, for July, 1865, were $239,854 23; and for the corresponding month last year, $181,288. Increase, $58,566 23. The total earnings from Jan. 1 to July 31, 1865, were $1,737,540 33; and for the same time in 1864, $1,148,329 83. Increase, $589,210 50.

The explosion on a railroad train near Nashville, briefly mentioned yesterday, resulted in the utter demolition of six of the eight cars. There were nearly two hundred persons on board, seven were instantly killed, and nearly all were in some degree hurt.

At the billiard match for the championship of America, at Rochester, on Thursday night, Deery won by thirty-six points. Fox made a run of two hundred and seventy-six points. There was much excitement—Fox being the favorite.

The ten regiments of colored troops serving in Kentucky have been organized into one division and three brigades. The division is commanded by Brig.-Gen. J. H. Brisbin, and the brigades by Gen. J. F. Wade, Col. S. A. Porter, and Col. J. M. McArthur; Gen. J. M. Palmer, commander of the department.

A correspondent of the Washington *Republican* states that Major-Gen. Hooker is to be married on Sept. 12 to Miss Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, sister of Judge W. L. Groesbeck, ex-member of Congress. Miss Groesbeck enjoys an income of $40,000 per annum.

Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, has issued a proclamation, ordering the necessary steps to enable him to call a convention of delegates to be elected by those of the people who are loyal to the United States, and none others.

Ohio papers say that Hon. John A. Bingham is a candidate for United States Senator. They also say that if the Democrats could get the upper hand in the Legislature, they would certainly elect Mr. Vallandigham.

The election in California, day before yesterday, was very quiet, and but a light vote was polled; in San Francisco the vote was 9,000 less than in November last. All the large counties elect Union members of the Legislature.

By way of San Francisco we have news from New-Westminster, British Columbia, to Wednesday of this week. At that time the great Russo-American telegraph had been completed for 370 miles northward.

President Finney, of Oberlin College, has resigned his position, in consequence of his advanced age and uncertain health. He will continue to read and lecture in the theological department as heretofore.

Gen. Grant's father was in Indianapolis a few days ago on his way home after a visit to his speechless son. The old gentleman seemed to be equally taciturn.

The complete official returns of the Kentucky election make the vote on State Treasurer as follows: Neale (Amendment,) 42,081; Garrard (anti-Amendment,) 42,187. A close vote.

D. A. Mahony, of K. G. C. notoriety, has been renominated for Sheriff in the strong Democratic county of Dubuque, Iowa. All his associates on the ticket are of the same class.

The Eutaw (Ala.) *Whig* states that Gen. Longstreet passed through that place last week, on his way to visit a relative in Noxubee County, Miss.

Gen. Kilpatrick has entered on the canvas in New-Jersey. He made his first speech in Newark on Wednesday evening last.

Sixteen hundred persons have taken the amnesty oath in Atlanta since the Ordinary assumed his office.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad is reported running direct from Mobile to Corinth, and thence to Memphis.

Five hundred bales of cotton passed Cairo for St. Louis on Thursday, and 740 for Cincinnati and Carelton on Friday.

John Page, formerly Governor of New-Hampshire, died yesterday morning at his residence in Haverhill.

A Washington dispatch says that a Cabinet meeting was held yesterday morning, and all visitors were refused admittance to the White House.

The first National Bank on the Pacific coast has just been organized at Portland, Oregon.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Board of Fire Commissioners held two protracted sessions at Firemen's Hall, yesterday afternoon and evening, but failed to accomplish anything of especial importance or interest to the general public. Alterations are proceeding in the following premises, with a view to the organization of paid fire companies in the same: Engine houses Nos. 24, 22, 20, 11, 2; Hook and Ladder Nos. 1, 11, 3, 16, and Hose Nos. 8, 18, 24.

The Grand Jury yesterday brought in twelve indictments against Edward B. Ketchum, the gold check forger, eleven of which were for forgery in the third degree, and the other for larceny, in abstracting $225,000 in five-twenty bonds, deposited with the firm by the State Bank of Hartford. The accused will not be arraigned on the charge until his counsel, Ex-Judge Allen, can be present, which probably will be in the beginning of next week.

Coroner Wildey held an inquest at No. 335 East Eighth-street, over the bodies of Margaret Betts and her child, who were supposed to have died of poison; but a post-mortem examination show that the mother died of intemperance and the child of starvation.

John Greene, of No. 592 Second-avenue, who was mortally stabbed on Saturday night last by John Hackett, died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, and Coroner Gover committed Hackett to the Tombs.

The customs revenue of the port, during the week ending last evening, was unusually heavy, averaging over $600,000 a day in coin.

The receipts of cotton at this port this week reached a daily average of 4,376 bales.

A terrific boiler explosion occurred, at about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the works of the Manhattan Soap Company, on the fourth floor of No. 52 Stone-street, and William Watson, the engineer, and John Bittner, a German laborer, were instantly killed, and Thomas Hayes was mortally wounded. Coroner Gover will hold an inquest at 10 o'clock this morning, at the New-street Police Station.

The arrivals of immigrants at this port this week number 4,705.

The price of Gold yesterday was remarkably steady at 144⅜ ℔ cent., although $750,000 was taken to pay Customs; Money 5@6 ℔ cent.; Exchange 109@109¼; Government Stocks steady; the Railway speculation up and down 1@2 ℔ cent. several times through the day.

Business in domestic produce was somewhat restricted yesterday and prices were unsettled. Foreign merchandise was in active request and buoyant. The freight market was quiet.

The Reformed Democrats at Albany—An Untimely Boast.

Men who mean reform don't boast over past follies. The fellow who should quit his wild oats with a hurrah would get credit for nothing but impudence. The Democratic party of this State wish to have it understood that they are trying to make a new character. They have just begun their political year with what would have been some very good resolutions, but for a silly boast in the beginning. It is declared that "the past history of the Democratic party is to be found in the proudest records of the country, and that it is ready to meet the great questions of the future with the patriotism, fidelity to principle, and practical wisdom, that have characterized its long and auspicious identification with the history of the nation." It is impossible to reconcile such language with any sincerity in the promises which follow.

There is no fact in history further beyond dispute than that the great majority of the leaders of the Democratic party, as it existed in 1860, went into the rebellion of 1861. The Vice-President elected by it became a Major-General of the rebellion, as did also its Secretary of the Treasury, its Secretary of War, and its Secretary of the Interior. Of its thirty-eight Senators, *twenty-four* of them left their seats to enter into the rebellion—one of them to become its chief, three of them to become its heads of departments, two of them to serve as its foreign commissioners in England and France, and several others to take commissions in its armies or to be elected to its Congress. Of its hundred members in the House of Representatives, at least sixty personally joined their fortunes to the rebellion. Of its fifteen Governors, twelve recognized and coöperated with the Jeff. Davis government. Of the sixteen States which voted against Abraham Lincoln, thirteen went into the Confederacy. From the beginning of the rebellion to its close, hardly a man exercised power in it, either civil or military, who had not been a Democrat. *The brains and backbone of the Democratic party made the rebellion, and then became its brains and backbone.* It is hardly a strain of speech to say that the Democratic party *was* the rebellion, and that the rebellion *was* the Democratic party. In respect to all the controlling organs and vital parts, there was an absolute identity. It is not enough to say that the Southern rebels were only advanced Democrats, as we might say that the Radicals of England are only advanced Whigs, or that the Jacobins of France were only advanced Girondins. That, in itself, would be a hard reproach. But the rebels never went beyond or out of the Democratic party. They took the Democratic party with them, or, rather, they *were* the Democratic party, only operating in a military, instead of a political field. What was left of it here in the North was only the rump of the party, disabled from going out of the political field by the force of circumstances.

But even if the Albany Convention could have rightly denominated this rump the Demcratic party, it was audacity to claim credit for it. The larger portion of this Northern segment of the party had sympathies with the rebellion, and sought to obstruct the war. It is needless to go into any special proofs of that. The proof lies broadly in the Chicago platform—so that he who runs may read. That platform was unanimously adopted as the accredited exposition of the principles of Northern Democrats. It complained of "four years of *failure* to restore the Union by the experiment of war," and affirmed that "justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand the cessation of hostilities." This was the last utterance of the assembled Northern Democracy. When the Albany Convention glorifies the "past history of the Democratic party," it glorifies that memorable piece of recreancy. When it professes to be "ready to meet the great questions of the future with the *patriotism, fidelity to principle, and practical wisdom* that has characterized it" in the past, it virtually signifies its readiness to plunge the country into fathomless disaster and disgrace. Nothing is made by styling the actual result a "blessing" and a "triumph," as is done in other resolutions. These words themselves are gloriously true, but are absurdly out of place when following the boast about the fidelity to principle of the party which had made the rebellion, and which had stigmatized the war against the rebellion "a failure." Better for consistency's sake have united with the late Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, in cursing the war as one of "slaughter, debt, and disgrace."

It is a pity that the new professions of the Albany Democrats should have been introduced with such a ridiculous fanfarronade. We would really like to see a good thorough repentance in the party of this State. No body of men north of Mason and Dixon's line ever had such need of it. There is no depth of wrong-doing which ought not to be at once covered with forgetfulness the moment real penitence approaches. Let our people once be satisfied that the Northern Democracy have real sorrow for their past course, and are determined hereafter to be patriotic and faithful, and they will at once drop all bitter memories. The people are always generous toward a right purpose, whatever its antecedents. They do not hesitate to welcome back even the Southern Democracy, the very substance of Rebellion, so far as it comes with a right purpose. But they don't expect to hear, and we are happy to say they don't hear, from this Democracy, any pretension about its past fidelity to principle and its practical wisdom. The Southern Democracy may have no veritable repentance, but at least it has the decency, if not the grace, to keep silent about the past. It prefaces its petition for pardon with no boast of consistent patriotism and wisdom. It is an example which the Northern Democracy, the very substance of Copperheadism, must copy, if it seeks a restoration to favor. The consistency it prates about, would lay it cold forever.

The Trial of Wirz.

The trial now going on in Washington has a marked national importance. It is not so much the wretched creature, Wirz, who is on trial, as it is the temper and spirit of the authorities of the late rebel government. They are charged with having starved and tortured thousands upon thousands of Union prisoners who had fallen into their hands,—or having, intentionally and systematically, deprived them of shelter and of food,—of having withheld from them all care during sickness,—of hunting them like wild beasts, of killing and maiming them for the most trifling offences,—in a word, of conduct toward them which should brand them forever with the scorn and contempt of the civilized world. These allegations have been denied—not so loudly or distinctly by the Confederates themselves, as by their allies and sympathizers abroad. When the present correspondent of the London *Times* recently sent to that journal a statement of these alleged offences, it was received with indignant incredulity. The charges were branded as false and slanderous, and it was boldly asserted, on the other side, that rebel prisoners met treatment equally severe at the hands of the Government of the United States.

The Wirz trial will give these foreign sympathizers with the rebellion an opportunity to test the correctness of their opinions. The sworn testimony of men, some of whom were prisoners, and others, *rebel* officers and employes in these rebel prisons, all of whom were personally cognizant of the incidents they relate, is now submitted for their inspection. It embodies distinct facts which speak for themselves. It tell precisely what was done, by rebel jailors and guards, to the Union prisoners in their custody:—and it will remain for British readers to form their own opinion whether the things thus proved to be done were, or were not, in accordance with the laws of war and the usage of civilized nations. It is possible they may yield to the evidence thus placed before them, and concur in the judgment that the rebel treatment of our prisoners was, in its infamy and barbarity, unparalleled in the history of the civilized world.

There is another aspect of the case to which, we trust, the government will give attention. It is charged upon Wirz that his treatment of our prisoners was a violation of the laws and usages of war. It will be perfectly competent for the court to show what are those laws and usages, and *what was the treatment extended to rebel prisoners in Union hands.* Some 60,000 of them were brought into the Northern States for safe custody. There are hundreds and thousands of them, officers and privates, whose testimony can be had as to the treatment they received. We trust the court will see that they are summoned. We are not only willing, but anxious, that their testimony should be taken. We are perfectly ready to submit to the world, as decisive of the whole question, *their* evidence as to our treatment of them while they were prisoners in our hands. We have not the shadow of a doubt that it would silence, utterly and forever, the wretched slanders by which rebel fugitives seek to brand the character and conduct of our government in the eyes of foreign nations. But if such evidence should convict any officer, in any instance, of cruel and inhuman treatment of any prisoner in his hands, we shall insist upon his prompt and exemplary punishment, as due alike to justice and the honor of the country.

We hope the Court will not deem such an inquiry beyond the scope of this trial. It will tend to clear up, for the permanent purposes of history, one of the most vital and important questions connected with the recent civil war.

The National Currency Again.

> "The present arrangement is one of very great inconvenience, and the troubles arising from it are daily increasing. For instance the regular customers of the Corn Exchange Bank deposited with it, the other day, drafts on the Sub Treasury to the amount of about eight hundred thousand dollars, drawing against them most of the amount, which was paid out, the checks going into other banks to be redeemed in legal tenders through the Clearing-house the next morning. The Corn Exchange Bank presented the drafts at the Treasury, and was paid in National Bank Notes. How shall it turn these into legal tenders to meet the checks of its customers at the Clearing-house next morning? This is the problem."—*Journal of Commerce.*

The "problem" is of easy solution. The Corn Exchange has thus far declined to become a National Bank, but is satisfied to remain in the Clearing-house, subject to its arbitrary rules. Its customers, it seems, deal largely with the government, and in its own Currency of National Bank Notes, which are as much a legal tender to and from the Treasury as Greenbacks. The exceptions at the Custom-house and for Interest on the Gold-bearing Public Debt, are common to both. Had the Corn Exchange been a National Bank, the checks of its customers against the $800,000 could have been paid in National Bank Notes. But as it is, a demand for legal tender is made through the Clearing-house and must be paid. So long as the Corn Exchange and America and some other local Banks decline the National System, both they and their customers dealing with the Treasury, will find their "troubles" daily increasing.

The "present arrangement" at the Clearing-house, of which our cotemporary speaks, is not of the government's making, nor the fault of the National Currency. On the contrary, the Treasury Office in this city stands ready to become an "Assorting House" for all the National Bank Notes the Associated Banks in the Clearing-house will bring to it, and to issue therefor certificates equally convenient for clearances to those they propose by some new legislation, to issue to each other through a costly and troublesome, and in many respects irresponsible "Assorting House" of their own, and bearing 6 per cent interest.

The law allows the National Banks to conduct their balances with each other in National Bank Notes, (less a reserve in Greenbacks of 25 per cent,) and it compels every bank to receive these notes in payment of all loans and discounts. At the same time it allows the Treasury to pay out National Bank Notes exclusively, if it suits the convenience of the office drawn upon, on all warrants, drafts, checks, and certificates, and all other dues from the government, other than for interest on the gold bearing debt; at the same time compelling the receipt of the same notes, no matter where issued or where made redeemable by all Revenue Collectors, (other than of Customs duties,) Postmasters, National Banks acting as fiscal agents, Sub-Treasurers, &c., in payments due *to* the government.

So long as the Banks of this city have such vast transactions with or through the Treasury, of $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 *per month*, and so long as they and other Banks throughout the country have to provide the currency wherewith to pay $250,000,000 or $300,000,000 *per year*—sums nearly double the entire present volume of National Bank Notes—for the payment of internal taxes, excises, licenses, &c., it would seem to be the part of wisdom, and certainly of convenience, to have everything work kindly and smoothly, and free of all discount, in the National Currency, which we have thus shown is practically as much a legal tender as Greenbacks, and is as directly secured by the government, and bears the same common seal of the Treasury of the United States.

But they have thought proper, with the influence of such of their disaffected number that either decline to come into the National System altogether, or come into it at the eleventh hour, resolved still to contest its perfect uniformity, to force a different "present arrangement," which they already discover is "one of very great inconvenience," especially to the old local Banks still in the Association, and they therefore propose to change it *by daily running the country National Banks* through a machine of their own contrivance, to be called an "Assorting House," the tokens of which in the shape of receipts or certificates for the bank notes lodged with this new "House" are to settle balances between each other in place of Greenbacks, as at present, or in place of the National Bank Notes which these tokens represent.

If the mere pleasure or profit (in "vulgar fractions") of this daily run upon the Country Banks were all of this new "arrangement," it might, perhaps, pass for a fair experiment of Wall-street *brokerage.* But it is easy to see that it is not even entitled to this poor credit. The same notes would soon return, perhaps the next day, through the Treasury, while the Country Banks in turn would "assort" the notes of the City National Banks, and thus deprive the latter of the very advantage of a better circulation, which they profess to seek in proscribing country notes in their own daily transactions and clearances.

Behavior of the New Converts.

There is nothing like new-born zeal. Since the surrender at Albany the organs of the late Democracy are terribly distressed lest President Johnson should not be properly supported by the men and journals that secured his nomination and election. Thus the *World* says:

> "It is well understood that President Johnson is opposed to using the power of the Federal Government to *compel* the people of the Southern States to make voters out of the emancipated negroes. Does the Times sustain the President in that relation? If yea, then *why does it not say so*, and thereby strengthen the hands of the President against the radicals?"

Now, we don't propose to be catechised by these neophytes, who were ridiculing Mr. Johnson as a "*boorish tailor*" while we were trying to elect him; but we have no objection to giving them a little good advice. We appreciate their support of the President, but it it of much more consequence to them than to him. Nor are they quite correct historically in supposing that nobody ever heard of him or his policy, until they discovered both in Albany. Let them moderate their impetuous zeal by a trifle of knowledge and discretion—a very little will go a great ways with them—and their "support" will be all the more effective.

The *World* thinks it "would be edifying to read an article in the Times, giving the views of its editor-in-chief in respect to President Johnson's method of dealing with negro suffrage, and the other great, vital, practical questions of the hour." This is hopeful. We are glad to see the new-born babes thus eager for "the sincere milk of the word." The *World* is quite right—it *will* find it "edifying" to read the Times. And if it will devote a few days to a careful perusal of our files for the past two or three months, it will not only learn its views on the topics referred to, but will be much better prepared than it is now for the new life it proposes to lead.

Organization of Southern Labor—Remarkable Results.

No one who knows anything of human nature or negro nature ever expected that the entire mass of the Southern blacks would resume their operations with the "shovel and the hoe" on the morning after the day on which they learned that they were no longer slaves but freemen. It was quite sure that some of them would go off for a while on a frolic; others would take a long rest after a life of weary toil; others would fall prone, as did the man of Tarsus when struck by the heavenly light; some would desire to change their pursuit or location; and the more so that now for the first time in their lives was it possible for them to do so. In short, taking into account the character of the blacks and the character of slavery, the influence of the war and the influence of freedom, it might have been expected that the entire labor system of the South would be thoroughly deranged for some years.

It is taking much shorter time, however, for the solution of the new and difficult problems relating to black freedmen and black labor, than those anticipated who were best informed concerning all the facts in the case. In those of the Southern States which have had the longest experience of the new order of things, the greater part of the difficulties have already passed away. In Missouri, for example, the blacks are orderly; they are industrious and find abundant employment; they receive fair wages; their children are being educated, and everything goes on satisfactorily. There is much the same state of things in Arkansas; and progress in the same direction is being made in Tennessee. From Louisiana, we get a most favorable report from our own correspondent, who is in a position to be well informed about the facts. He says there are now two hundred and fifty thousand freedmen in Louisiana laboring for a support. The planters of the State have already made over fifteen thousand contracts with freedmen—mostly on the basis of an admirable order issued by the commander of the Department of the Gulf; and as a general thing, work is being done pleasantly and to mutual advantage. There are not, as the records of the bureau show, more than a thousand vagrants out of the whole number who are maintained at the expense of the public—a fact which, it must certainly be allowed, reflects credit upon the freedmen. Nearly twenty thousand colored children are educated in Louisiana, in schools maintained by a tax levied on real and personal property in the State by military authority, and collected by the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands. The organization of this bureau progresses rapidly. Provost-Marshals of Freedmen and Assistant-Superintendents now occupy about thirty sub-districts of the State, embracing nearly every important point in it. These are along the Mississippi, up the Red and Ouachita Rivers, through the Teche country, along the Jackson Railroad, and on the coast around Lake Pontchartrain. Our correspondent adds: "Within the former military lines of the United States there now reigns a state of order and industry among the freedmen which sets a good example to their employers, and one well worthy of emulation."

This is certainly a most encouraging state of affairs. It is doubtless more favorable than in other of the Southern States. But with time, patience and intelligent management, we hope yet to see the whole South not less fortunately situated.

A Plea for Light.

The Albany *Argus*, speaking of Gen. Slocum, says:

> "Major-Gen. Slocum entered public life *as a Republican*, having, in a contest with Alvord, of Syracuse, then a *professed* Democrat, defeated him. Soon after his connection with the army, he became a warm supporter of Gen. McClellan; and his nomin tion was not made until after *a very frank expression by him of concurrence in the Democratic policy*, (*communicated in a letter to Gen. Green, of Onondaga,*) and a declaration that if nominated, he would resign his command in the army, to meet, if necessary, the exigencies of the canvass.

Will the *Argus* inform us whether Gen. Slocum was a supporter of Gen. McClellan as a *political* candidate, or only as a Commander in the army? Will it also be kind enough to publish the letter to Gen. Green, in which Gen. Slocum expresses his "concurrence in the Democratic policy?" We should like to know *which* "Democratic policy" he concurred in. It could scarcely be that set forth in the resolutions of the Convention, for they were not adopted until day before yesterday, and Gen. Slocum is now in Mississippi. Nor could it be that laid down by the Democrats last year, for that was in thorough sympathy with the rebellion against which the General was fighting.

We are inclined to believe that the General informed Mr. Green what *his* "Democratic policy" was—and that if the party chose to adopt it, he would accept a nomination. We are inclined to think, moreover, that he will be somewhat surprised to find that they *did* adopt it.

We trust Gen. Green and the *Argus* will give this letter from Gen. Slocum to the public.

From New-York to Paris by Telegraph.

It is very gratifying to learn that an enterprising Frenchman, M. Alberto Bilestrini, has undertaken, on his own risk and responsibility, to connect together the three continents of Europe, Africa and America—including the greater portion of the islands of the North Atlantic—by telegraph. The last European mail brought us some particulars of the route selected. M. Bilestrini is to start from Paris, of course; thence to Lisbon and Cape St. Vincent, overland. From Cape St. Vincent a submarine line is to be laid to the Canary Islands; from the latter another submarine stretch is to take in Cape Verd—with stations at St. Louis (Senegal) and Goree, on the African mainland. From Cape Verd, the line is to stretch out in as direct a course as may be to Cape St. Roque, the eastmost point of Brazil. From St. Roque a land-line along the coast is to connect with Cayenne; then a succession of submarine and overland wires through the Antilles is to complete the chain of communication at New-Orleans. It is impossible to judge with perfect accuracy of the length of this proposed route; but we take it to be little short of half the girth of the world—if New-York is to be included in the circuit. Looking to the latitudes alone, it will be seen that Monsieur Bilestrini travels southward over fifty-three degrees before he reaches this continent at all, and coming back to New-York from Cape St. Roque he strides over forty-four degrees more. Make allowance for the longitudes covered by his line, and he will be found to have traveled considerably over ten thousand miles.

Half a dozen governments at least will have to be consulted before M. Bilestrini's work is commenced. But so soon as these governments—which at least will include France, Portugal, Spain, Great Britain, Brazil and the United States—have given their assent to the sections of the line which touch their respective territories, then the enterprising projector is to have a sum of four million francs from his own government, dealt out to him in installments to enable the work to proceed.

What object this amiable Frenchman can have in going to work to connect Paris and New-York in so roundabout a way is not at all apparent. By striking out from Cape St. Vincent to the Azores, and thence to Cape Race, he will find his greatest submarine stretch less than that which he proposes from the African coast to Cape St. Roque; about *one-fifth* the quantity of wire or cable serves his purpose; the working expenses of his line are proportionately reduced, as is also the time required for the transmission of messages.

Wall-street.—Wall-street is troubled because the general public, who, for a time, and in the aggregate to a vast extent, dabbled in stocks and gold, have lately withdrawn almost entirely from financial speculation. This withdrawal is owing, in a measure, to the great revival of legitimate trade and commerce, which has called into the channels of business a large amount of the capital which formerly went into the street, and which has given larger and surer and more satisfactory returns than are found even by those who are lucky in speculation. The frauds in the street have frightened away many outsiders. The abolition of the Evening Exchange has also had a good effect in the same way. The small fluctuations for some time past in gold (in which article many of the outsiders dabbled) had also discouraged those who were hungry for heavy and quick profits.

We are glad that this result has been reached. The speculative mania, which has frequently raged so widely and fiercely during the last three years, has had a most demoralizing effect. It has unsettled the minds of thousands, and has led them to look away from the honest rewards of patient industry to the prospects of sudden fortune by a stroke of luck. It has "sharpened their wits," (a phrase which does *not* signify the same as "enlarged their honor") more than it has developed their conscience. It has produced a mental feverishness most destructive to organic or spiritual health. Let them keep out of the maelstrom now that they have got out of it. A good many have gained wisdom through their losses. Let the few who have been fortunate show that they are not fools.

Waiting for Pensions—An Evil that Demands a Remedy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: Seeing an article in your issue of the 6th inst., headed as above, and being one of those who suffer, I make free to say a few words.

You are under a mistake as to date of commencing pay of pensioners, it being the 4th of March and 4th of September, instead of the 1st of those months.

As to the waiting, I have done so, for three days, and then did not get paid, *and that on one leg*. The office for paying pensions is far too small and no accommodation; as also the clerical force meagre and saucy, and slow as snails.

I would ask why not have more office room? I have a pension of $8 per month, and instead of $48 half-yearly, I only get $47 50, and when I ask our pension agent for the other fifty cents, he answers: "I stop it for my *office fees*."

Now all of those tens of thousands of pensioners, widows, cripples, &c., who are paid in this small basement are charged likewise.

Now, I imagine Mr. FORBES, out of this enormous revenue, (one dollar a year from each pensioner,) could pay for a suitable and commodious office for the poor pensioners. I would respectfully say that I don't think I should pay a dollar a year for my pension under a government which I have lost a leg in sustaining, and I imagine this dollar a year is deducted unawares of our government. And if our government cannot afford two Pension Agents, I would suggest to have us come alphabetically day by day. Say the As on the 4th, the Bs on the 5th, and so on. By this means I would know the exact day to call for my $47 50, and only lose that day; whereas now I lose three or four days and nights, or wait six or seven weeks after it is due, which, as a general thing, poor cripples or widows can ill afford to do.

Hoping you will give this a place in your columns, with your able suggestions, and begging to be excused this freedom, I subscribe myself,

A UNION CRIPPLE.

This evil demands an immediate remedy. It is a gross and flagrant wrong, that persons entitled to pensions from the government for services to the country during the war, should be subjected to such delays in the receipt of their dues. They are all poor and dependent upon their own labor; and to say nothing of the fatigue and annoyance which they suffer, every day's delay takes a day's wages out of their pockets, and deprives them of bread which they and their families need. A system which requires such persons to stand in the street for two or three days awaiting their turn, is an outrage upon justice and common decency.

Nor do we see any justification for deducting *fees* from their pensions for office expenses or under any other pretence. These persons are entitled to a certain amount from the government—why should *they* incur the expense of its payment? What would be thought if government bond-holders should find themselves charged with office rent and clerk-hire, when they call for their interest?

We trust this matter will arrest the attention and enlist the immediate and effective action of the proper department.

A REVOLUTION IN IRELAND.—The Springfield (Ill.) Circle of the "Fenian Brotherhood" have published an address to the American People, announcing that "Ireland is about to have her revolution," and wishing to know whether they will help her. The address says:

> "Our brothers at home are organized in a manner far superior to any oppressed people we have read of. The day of provisional government is established—an army of 200,000 men is sworn to sustain it. Officers, American and Irish, who have served with distinction in your service, are silently moving into Ireland to assume control of the active operations to be inaugurated in a few months—sooner, much sooner than any of you can believe. All they require now is arms to enable them to meet the enemy on something like equality. A large sum of money is required, and without hesitation we appeal to you for that assistance never heretofore withheld from an uprising people. You need have no fears of war between our common enemy and yourself. Believe us, we will give her all the work she can attend to at home and in Ireland, without crossing the Atlantic to find it."

An organization is announced for the purpose of soliciting contributions in aid of "the cause." We do not doubt that very considerable sums of money will be raised in the prosecution of this enterprise. But we do not think Ireland will achieve her independence for a good while yet.

VICIOUS STORIES.—It seems the report we had that a white man in Georgia had sawed off both the legs of a negro to prevent his running away, is not true. The person accused of the deed (who is a doctor) has sent us a letter exposing the falsity of the published statement. The authorities in North Carolina have also explicitly denied the innumerable reports which have been sent North that negroes were being hung and shot and stabbed wholesale in that State. In short, most of the tales which came for a while fast and numberless, from the South, about unparalleled and fiendish cruelty to black men, have been proven false.

The friends of the negro are doing him infinite harm by the circulation of such falsehoods. Credulous people may believe them for a few days, but their contradiction destroys faith, not only in the men who send them, but in the really truthful complaints concerning the treatment of the colored people. The blacks are assuredly, in some places, suffering many wrongs at the hands of the superior race, but these will never be corrected by the publication of sensational falsehoods.

Prof. Agassiz in Brazil.

The *Anglo-Brazilian Times* announces the departure of Prof. AGASSIZ for the Valley of the Amazon. Mr. PLANT, a geologist of Rio de Janeiro, submitted to him such fossils and geological illustrations of the Province of Rio Grande do Sul as he supposed would be of interest, and would help to complete the collections which are being made for the United States Government, and in a few days afterward he received in reply the following letter:

RIO, June 18, 1865.

DEAR SIR: I have not yet returned my thanks for the fine specimens you have presented to me, though ever since I saw them I have looked for a moment's leisure to do so. However, this gives me an opportunity of expressing a more mature opinion concerning their geological age, which I am glad to have an opportunity of recording, especially since the examination I have made of them has satisfied me of the correctness of some views concerning the fossils of the oldest geological formation, in which I had little confidence. That these organic remains all belong to the carboniferous period is unquestionable, and it is the close affinity with the characteristic fossils of Europe which particularly interests, and in a measure surprises me. Had the whole collection been made in Pennsylvania, I would not more decidedly have recognized its carboniferous characteristics, down to the rocks underlying and overlying the fossiliferous beds; and the photographs you have shown me of the localities, leave no doubt of the great extent and value of the coal-beds proper of the river Candiota, whilst the coal itself may fairly be compared to the best in the market, judging from the specimens you have shown me, and those I owe to your kindness.

As to the coal of the Falkland Islands, I can only compare it to the anthracite of Mansfield, in Massachusetts, and the adjoining deposits in Rhode Island; though it does not appear quite so pure as the best anthracite of the United States; but this is an impression derived from surface specimens gathered at random.

With my best wishes for the further success of your geological explorations, in which I hope you may hereafter also include the drift and erratics, now that you are satisfied of their existence in Brazil,

I remain, yours very truly, L. AGASSIX.

N. PLANT, Esq.

Amusements.

THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR.—Mr. HERMANN, the prince of prestidigitateurs, commences his promised series of entertainments at the Academy of Music on Monday evening. The programme is entirely new, containing no fewer than ten original tricks. The cleverness and dexterity of Mr. HERMANN's manipulation are well remembered, and we may safely conclude that the audience will be both astonished and delighted.

THE BULL FROG EXHIBITION.—This extraordinary fancy assumes practical form and consistency. The show opens on Monday at Dodworth's Hall, where specimens of all sizes and shapes will compete for the different prizes. Mr. FRANK CAHILL delivers a humorous lecture on the subject of froggy—handling that curious creature from his tadpole state to the moment of his latest development. The amusing nature of the exhibition will doubtless excite public curiosity.

MUSICAL SOIREE.—Mme. CLARA M. BRINKERHOFF, the talented cantatrice and composer, who has been rusticating on Long Island, will give a musical entertainment at Euterpean Hall, Huntingdon, on Monday evening next in aid of a benevolent object. Mme. BRINKERHOFF will sing several of her own favorite compositions, and will be assisted at the piano by Miss LOUIE RAY.

THE RAILROAD EXPLOSION.

Complete Destruction of Six Cars—Seven Persons Instantly Killed—Nearly Two Hundred More or Less Hurt.

NASHVILLE, Friday, Sept. 8.

The explosion yesterday on the Northwestern Railroad was a terrible affair. The train consisted of eight cars and passenger coaches, and there were nearly two hundred persons on board. The two foremost cars contained powder, shot and shell, and, it was supposed, sparks from the locomotive communicated with the powder through cracks in the car, causing the explosion. Seven persons were killed outright, and nearly all received more or less injury. The fireman was killed, the engineer badly injured and the conductor slightly. Among the slightly injured was Mr. VAN VALKENBURG, Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph. All the cars were blown to pieces except the two cars in rear. The engine was badly wrecked. The concussion was terrific, and shook the buildings in town like an earthquake.

FROM SAN SALVADOR.

A Letter from President Johnson—Political Affairs.

News from San Salvador has been received to the 21st of August.

The republic is tranquil.

The representatives of Peru, Spain and Nicaragua have arrived, and have been received with due ceremony.

An autograph letter of President JOHNSON to President DUENAS is published in the San Salvador papers. It is dated July 20, and, in reply to a letter to President LINCOLN, congratulates DUENAS on his elevation to the Presidency of San Salvador, and assures him of the kindly feeling of the United States toward the sister republic.

Cubans had arrived in Costa Rica, whither they had gone in expectation of meeting BARRIOS, and joining him in the intended revolutionary movement in San Salvador.

A golden medal has been struck to commemorate the recent South American Congress, and a copy has been sent to the San Salvador Government.

THE CALIFORNIA TELEGRAPH LINE

No Indians on the Route—The Mines Working Well—Anticipated Battle on Big Horn River.

OMAHA, N. T., Thursday, Sept. 7.

The Overland telegraph line to California is in excellent working order.

There are no Indians on the route, and no further troubles from that source are anticipated.

News is expected daily, of a battle between Gen. CONNOR's forces and the Indians, on or near Big Horn River, a branch of the Yellowstone, in the Rocky Mountains.

From North Carolina.

NEWBERN, Tuesday, Sept. 5.

Mrs. ROBINSON, a loyal widow lady living in Beaufort, N. C., made an application for the back rent of a building occupied by the government. A decision recently arrived from Washington adverse to her claim, on the ground that Beaufort was a captured city; therefore, all the property, including personal, in the town is lawful prize of war. This decision will apply to all property and persons in the insurrectionary States which are also conquered territory.

Gen. SMITH D. ATKINS, of Freeport, Illinois, who accompanied the victorious armies of the Union into this department, made an important capture on the 23d ult. at Chapel Hill, in the person of Miss ELEANOR H. SWAIN, daughter of Hon. DAVID L. SWAIN, Ex-Governor of North Carolina, who presented the General with their prize, which was pronounced a valid conquest by Rev. Dr. HUBBARD in the presence of a large number of officers of the army and distinguished citizens of the State.

It is expected that other captures of a similar character will be made in this department by distinguished Union officers who have been fighting it out on that line all Summer.

Military Matters in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Sept. 8.

Major-Gen. J. N. PALMER has organized the ten regiments of colored troops now serving in the Department of Kentucky into one division of three brigades. Brig.-Gen. JAMES H. BRISBIN has been assigned to the command of the division, with Brevet Brig.-Gen. J. F. WADE, Col. S. A. PORTER and Col. J. M. MCARTHUR for brigade commanders. All the white troops in the department are to be mustered out. Gens. PALMER and BRISBIN are the only General officers now on duty in Kentucky.

New-England Agricultural Fair.

CONCORD, N. H., Friday, Sept. 8.

The New-England Fair, now closed, has in every sense proved a perfect success. At the sweepstakes trot this afternoon, *Blackstone*, *Belle* and *Frank Vernon* were competitors, *Empress* having been withdrawn. *Frank Vernon* won the race in three straight heats; time, 2:36, 2:40, and 2:39. Between heats a running race was made between *Tom Davis*, owned in Springfield, Mass., and *Jessie*, owned in Framingham, which was won by *Tom* in two straight heats; time, 2:15 and 2:28.

Alpha Delta Phi.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, Sept. 8.

The Alpha Delta Phi Convention of the members of that fraternity, have met for the past two days in secret session in this city. To-night a public meeting was held at Roger Williams' Hall, when Prof. EDWARD NORTH delivered an oration, and HENRY F. COLBY read a poem, &c. The next annual convention will be held at Cleveland, where Right Rev. Bishop COX will deliver the oration, and ELBRIDGE J. CUTTER, Professor of Modern Languages at Harvard University, will be the poet.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—CATHARINE LESTRANGE, of No. 271 Mulberry-street, a child of eight years, was run over by one of the Bleecker-street cars, last evening, in Crosby-street, and one of her legs was broken. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT.

Indications of Southern Opinion on Reconstruction.

HON. E. CARNES, a citizen of influence and position in Georgia, has published in a letter, dated Augusta, Aug. 25, his views concerning the course which the people of the South ought to adopt for the future welfare of the country and for their own good. Whatever may be thought of the right or wrong of the recent rebellion, no one, he says, can justly doubt that the great body of the Southern people *believed* they were right in the course they pursued; and they certainly fought for their convictions with a valor and self-sacrifice never surpassed in the records of the race. They failed, and thereby become justly and properly subject to the demands and exactions of the victorious party. "The Government of the United States, according to the law of nations," he says, "has acquired the right to refuse to us a continuance of such political organization in the State as has shown itself hostile to the conqueror, and has aided the war, and so much of our constitution and laws as contravenes the fundamental policy of the conqueror."

And it has also the right to demand a new organization, suited to the new condition of affairs. What the government does demand is thus set forth:

> "1. We must submit to the abolition of slavery, thoroughly and in good faith.
>
> 2. We must repeal all our laws which have reference to the system of slavery, and regulate the relations of the slaves, which have been freed, to our society; not by giving to them equality of citizenship, but by securing to them fixed, recognized, just and equitable rights as members of the body politic.
>
> 3. We must give up all claim to such State sovereignty as asserts the right of separate State action or secession.
>
> 4. That none but such persons as do not fall within the classes excepted by the President's proclamation of May 29, and have taken the oath of amnesty prescribed by that proclamation, or, falling within these exceptions, have received special pardon, shall be allowed for the present to take part in the new State Government. This is what is necessary to be done, according to the policy of the conqueror, in order that we may be restored to 'accord,' as the government holds, with its principles."

Mr. CARNES says it would be worse than useless to quarrel with these terms. They are the results of unsuccessful war, and believed by the government to be generous and magnanimous. There is no disgrace in accepting them, and he thinks it the duty of every citizen to go to work, vigorously and with energy, to reconstruct the fabric of civil society on their basis. He says:

> "I find, with sorrow, there are some persons in our State so stunned by the blow which our social system has received, that their energies are paralyzed, and in view of what seems to them the irretrievable ruin impending, with a sort of sullen despair they resolve with folded arms to await a fate which they think they cannot avert. These persons argue, that the immediate abolition of slavery alone has deprived the South of more than a thousand millions of dollars of its wealth, that hundreds of millions more will be lost by causes directly incident to such abolition, that out of the three millions and upward of slaves who have been freed, in less than a year, more than a million will be paupers, or thieves and robbers, that food will become scarce, taxation oppressive, famine and disease will walk abroad, and society (white and black) become hopelessly impoverished, disjointed and demoralized. The despairing persons to whom I refer, are mostly of the class of landholders among us—the last class who should despond, as will be seen, if there be any force in the suggestions which I am about to present."

Mr. CARNES deems this picture far too gloomy. The agricultural resources of the State he deems quite sufficient to a restoration of her prosperity, and he urges renewed and vigorous attention to the *culture of cotton* as of the first importance. If they do not raise it, emigrants from the North *will*. Though no longer "King," it is still of vast importance to the world. Mr. CARNES speaks in strong terms of the claims of the freedman among them, upon their care and attention, and says that while they cannot wisely concede to them the right of suffrage, they should, by just and prudent treatment, preserve their respect and friendship. And he adds:

> "Let us all hasten then, so far as we are permitted, in good faith, to take the necessary oaths, or make the proper applications for special pardon, that we may aid in the reorganization of our State, and a restoration to the normal condition of civilized society. Let us take care to have 'the right man in the right place' for the work which is before us, overlooking the aspirations of interested politicians, who are seeking their own selfish ends, and calling to our service wise, experienced and patriotic gentlemen wherever this can be done. Let us permit no noisy and indecent scramble for office, no heated canvassing, and endeavor to unite upon those whom we may desire to serve us, without partisan clamor, and in all good feeling and harmony. It would be better, too perhaps, that our selections of candidates, both for the convention and legislature, should be made as early as possible, in order that time may be allowed to the nominees for reflection and preparation.
>
> In the meantime, in order to lighten the pressure as much as possible, let all the judiciary officers of courts, who have taken the oath of amnesty, resume their functions, trying all cases between free white citizens, and referring all cases where freedmen may present themselves, or be presented as parties or witnesses, and which cannot be disposed of by consent, to the nearest Provost-Marshal, or continuing the same until our Legislature meets. This course will have the approbation of the military authorities commanding in our State."

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Mail* has changed hands. Mr. R. G. BANKS, its late editor, has disposed of it to Mr. J. F. WHITFIELD, who thus sets forth the platform on which it will be conducted:

> 1. A cordial acquiescence in the results of the late war, so far as they affect a return to ancient relations with the Federal Government and the abolition of slavery, will be the main-spring of our exertions in behalf of the commercial and political welfare of the people of Alabama. It will be our purpose to support and maintain the Union, right or wrong; if right to keep her right, if wrong to set her right.
>
> II. To preserve and maintain the Constitutional Union, it will be our effort to draw together into a CONSERVATIVE PARTY that element of our population which, free from the Precipitators on the one hand, and the Radicals on the other, will restore the majesty of the States, and avenge the violation of law and order.
>
> III. The support of our able and patriotic Executive, GOV. PARSONS, is the duty of every good citizen.
>
> IV. The policy of President JOHNSON is the only true solution of the problem of restored government to the States.
>
> V. We shall contend with the great statesman of the Northwest, that this was intended by our fathers to be a government of white men, and will therefore oppose any amendment to the Federal Constitution which looks to a change in the present basis of representation. The Anglo Saxon and the Latin races must and shall remain dominant upon this continent. The privilege of suffrage is not a necessary result of political liberty. It is a privilege and not a right, and being such it is a question of domestic policy whether it should not rather be restricted than extended.

THE CAMPAIGN IN IOWA.

Important Letter from Secretary Harlan—The Position of President Johnson on Negro Suffrage.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 26, 1865. }

Hon. George B. Edmonds, Clermont, Iowa:

DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter of the 21st inst., stating, among other things, that the Union State Convention of Iowa has adopted as a plank in its platform a recommendation in favor of negro suffrage; that the Copperhead Convention has indorsed President JOHNSON's policy for the reorganization of States, assuming it to be in opposition to negro suffrage: that this is, in your opinion, the issue joined between the two parties in Iowa; that heretofore the Union party has derived valuable aid from me in support of its principles; that you regret, however, to observe a newspaper report of a speech recently made by me, which places me, as you think, in antagonism with its present principle and policy, which gives you pain.

In reply, I have to say, that if your opinion was well founded, it would be a cause of greater pain to me, than to yourself; but, I beg leave respectfully to state, that you misapprehend the position of President JOHNSON and my own, as well as that of the Union party at large. The real question at issue, in a national point of view, is not whether negroes shall be permitted to vote, but whether they shall derive that authority from the National Government, or from the State Governments respectively.

President JOHNSON maintains the doctrine, that the Constitution of the United States does not confer on the Federal Government the right to interfere, primarily, with the question of suffrage in any State of the Union; that the question may arise and properly be decided by Congress, when Senators and members present themselves for admission to seats in that body, under the clause of the constitution, which makes each House the exclusive juge of the qualifications and elections of members; and that other clause of the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a Republican form of Government." I infer that if any State should adopt a law on the subject of suffrage, which would clearly show the State Government to be other than republican, it would be the duty of Congress to reject applicants for seats; and to adopt whatever legislative remedies would, in their judgment, be necessary to carry out the guarantees of the constitution.

That the State of Iowa may take steps to extend the right of suffrage, is not, as it seems to me, in conflict with this policy, and, consequently, those who support the policy of the President on this subject, are not in antagonism with the platform of the Union party of Iowa.

The Union party of that State propose that the State shall modify its own constitution, so as to include as electors, persons who have not, under its present provisions, the right to vote. This, as President JOHNSON maintains, a State may do, but that the General Government would have no right to require Iowa, or any other State, to modify its own constitution, on this, or any other subject, when not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

If I should be in Iowa when that question is submitted to the people, if it shall be so submitted by the Legislature, I would vote to extend the right to all classes of persons possessing the requisite intelligence and patriotism to be intrusted with a participation in the management of public affairs, State or national, without regard to their nationality, as I do not believe that the liberty of any class of people can be considered safe, who are to be permanently deprived of the exercise of this right.

I do not disguise these opinions; you may therefore make what use of this letter you may deem proper. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES HARLAN.

The Democratic Resolutions.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The Convention which put forward this platform was not enthusiastic. But it was eminently practical. In the language of a leading member, it was intended "to go in and win at any cost." So long as war prevailed, these party managers were peace men; now that the strife has ceased, they are for the vigorous prosecution of war; they outvie their opponents in the show of enthusiasm with which they wave the Union banner; they earnestly indorse the measures by which our flag has been carried in triumph over the South. With slavery in existence, they were its earnest defenders—never abandoning the system so long as it had a spark of life in its carcass; now that slavery is under the ground, they resolve themselves entirely satisfied with its overthrow. They would have nominated HORACE GREELEY for Secretary of State, and adopted WENDELL PHILLIPS' latest speech as a platform, if such measures had been deemed essential to success.

Mephistopheles comes to his new work in the disguise of a saint. We shall look with some curiosity to see how the rank and file will take this abandonment of almost everything they have been accustomed to hurrah for and swear by. They can only know that their platform or their ticket is "Democratic" by its label, and by the two or three "ear-marks" which protrude from the resolutions on rehabilitation and on national indebtedness.

It is best for the Union party to understand, at the outset of the campaign, that our opponents have taken the strongest position possible for them to occupy.

Shakiness and Uncertainties of the Democracy.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

When a certain prominent Democratic Warwick, from this vicinity, was appealed to at the Chicago Convention to have some regard for Democratic consistency, he is said to have replied, "D— consistency! None of us have a record more than a week old." That remark, if it was made by Mr. RICHMOND—and if it was we don't believe he swore—contained a deal of truth, and has received several illustrations of late.

We notice that the party is running wild in different sections of the country, and that it seems to be going "on its own hook" in each of the States that has thus far held its convention. In Wisconsin the brethren still harmonize with the past. In Ohio the party has had twins, one the legitimate offspring of the "resolutions of '98," and the other born of the war which was so great a failure. The name of this last was "Expediency for the sake of success." It is sickly, and cannot live. In Maine, the faithful have struck out with the progress of events. They curl their hair, and say negro instead of nigger. The New-Jersey and Pennsylvania wings of the party have each taken a political path differing in some respects from the rest. And now the New-York Democracy has pitched its voice upon a key which the father of Democrats, himself, would not recognize.

The Democratic Convention.

From the Albany Evening Journal.

The character and work of the "Democratic" Convention remind us of a little illustration in the form of a fable. A wolf caught a skunk, and was about to slay him, when the skunk said: "Don't kill me, I'm a wolf." "You a wolf? let me hear you bark." "I can't bark right, because I've got a bad cold." "But your clothes don't look like a wolf's." "Oh, mine were stolen; these are my little cousin's." "But you have n't a wolf's ears." "Because my ears were trimmed." The wolf, half-convinced, was about to leave, when he suddenly stopped, snuffed the atmosphere a moment, and exclaimed: "You may bark like a wolf, and wear the clothes of a wolf, and show the ears of a wolf, but no wolf ever had such a bad smell about him as you." And so, the poor skunk died."

Obituary.

EX-GOV. WM. MEDILL died in Lancaster, Ohio, on Saturday, Sept. 2. The Columbus (O.) *Statesman* says:

> "One year ago in August he was afflicted with paralysis of the extremities, from the effects of which he was long confined to his chamber. Latterly, he had so far recovered as to be able to go about some, and his health otherwise appeared tolerably good. Mr. MEDILL was born in the State of New-Jersey, and came to this State about 1829 or 1830, and settled in Lancaster, which place he has ever since made his residence. He had not lived long in Fairfield until he was elected to the Ohio Legislature, where he soon gained eminence as one of the Democratic leaders. We believe that he was chosen speaker of that body at one session. He was elected to Congress several times, and in that body he established a reputation for ability and fidelity to the interests of his constituents. Under the administration of President POLK, Mr. MEDILL was Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the duties of which position he discharged with great acceptability.
>
> When delegates were elected to the Constitutional Convention by which the present constitution of Ohio was framed, Mr. MEDILL was elected as one of the delegates from Fairfield County. Of the Constitutional Convention he was chosen the presiding officer, and he received the award of the members thereof as a presiding officer of rare excellence. At the first election under the present constitution he was elected Lieutenant-Governor by the Democratic party, and succeeded to the Governorship by reason of Gov. WOOD having resigned the Governorship and accepted the Consulship to Valparaiso. In October, 1853, Mr. MEDILL was elected Governor, and served out the term of his office. Under President BUCHANAN, he held the position of Comptroller of the Treasury.
>
> The duties of every trust reposed in Mr. MEDILL were discharged with ability and strict fidelity. In his public and private relations, he was a man of great purity of character. In his politics, he was a Democrat, true and unfaltering. We have no means at hand by which we can state his age accurately, but at the time of his death he must have been over sixty years old.

The Pensacola Custom-House.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent of this port, of July 20, speaks of the appointment of "JOSEPH E. SIERRA" as my deputy collector or chief clerk. Permit me to explain, and you can publish the same if you choose. I landed at this port as collector on the 14th ult., in company with the special agent of the Treasury Department, R. S. S. ANDROS, of Boston, Mass. Upon the arrival of the United States revenue-cutter *Kankakee*, Mr. ANDROS met with "JOSEPH E. SIERRA," one of the employes of J. H. ALEXANDER, assistant special agent of the Treasury Department, and he (ANDROS) at once recommended the appointment of "JOSEPH E. SIERRA" as my inspector.

Although such was the recommendation of Mr. ANDROS, permit me to say that the said "JOSEPH E. SIERRA" holds no office in the Custom-house at Pensacola, Fla.

In conclusion, permit me to state that I will not retain "rebels" in my service, and you of the North and East need have no fear but that the collector of this port will continue to be true to his former Union principles.

Yours truly, J. W. RICKS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, PENSACOLA, Fla., }
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Aug. 19, 1865. }

[Dr. KEYSER is a physician of over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.]

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about Buchu, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used, or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' expereince ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and, without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others. I do not value a thing according to its bulk; if I did, all other Buchus would out-do yours; but I hold to the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value; if they did, a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it, and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEORGE H. KEYSER,
No. 140 Wood-street, Pittsburgh, Penn.

AUG. 11, 1865.

Ask for Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu.

[Advertisement.]

Cold-ine—For colds and coughs, is simple in its composition, pleasant to the taste, and effectual in its cure. RUSHTON'S, 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

Colton Dental Association.

BY ONE WHO WAS THERE.

From the Bradford (Tonawanda, Penn.) Argus, Aug. 31.

Alighting from the omnibus which has brought us up through Broadway's hurrying throng, which seem ever pursuing some mocking phantom that eludes their grasp, we ascend the marble steps of the "Cooper Union." It is "all very fine" to enter this pleasant reception-room, but the studio beyond the folding doors—"aye, there's the rub!" But as the kindly face and pleasant voice of the Professor greet us, our errand seems shorn of half its terrors. Yet we cannot forbear asking as we present our credentials and look timidly up at the compassionate dark eyes so far above our own diminutive stature—"Will it kill us?" A pleasant laugh and assuring word convince us that *our time* has not *yet* come; and we comply with the invitation to enter the operating-room, with our two accompanying friends, (the fair face of one assumes the hue of driven snow,) with very much the feeling that the *fly* accepted the proffered hospitality of the *spider*. Ere aware of it we are seated in the dreaded chair, engaged in pleasant conversation. Suddenly we find a prop insinuated between our jaws, and the mouth-piece of a villainous looking black bag between our lips. Two pairs of hands so gentle in their manipulations as to almost lead one to doubt their owner's belonging to the masculine persuasion, hold our mouth upon the pipe that the inhalation of the gas may be more perfect; while the owners of the aforesaid hands speak gentle words of encouragement. The soft hand of a lady assistant laid assuring on our own, and we can almost feel the suppressed anxiety of the two beloved companions behind the chair. A buzzing sound as of myriad swarms of bees! Anon comes floating by in grand measures and long-drawn cadences, a sweet old triumphal hymn, such as those may sing who, having left all of earth behind them enter into the glory of their Lord; and mingled with this, a wild symphony of dashing waves, ringing their "ceaseless never more." Yet how strange! that last word of the hymn gave us a slight twitch, followed by two more, which partook of of the nature of a strong, yet painless wrench. "Your teeth are out," say three kind voices, but we have not come down yet to this sublunary world sufficiently to comprehend their meaning, until the assurance is repeated by one of the familiar voices behind the chair. We rise a new being, and leave at the feet of the kind operator fifteen molars and incisors, a tribute to the greatest discovery of the age. MARY N. ROCKWELL.

We will Teach Our "Susy" to Say, "A blessing on MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the prospectus—the Soothing Syrup performs precisely what it professes to do. If we had the power, we would make MRS. WINSLOW—as she is—the physical saviour to the infant race.

Extract from Rev. C. Z. Weiser's letter.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild** and **emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Dr. Von Eisenberg,
INVENTOR OF THE FAMOUS
AESTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE, EAR, CHRONIC CATARRH, LUNGS, THROAT, HEART AND CONSUMPTION,
may be consulted at his residence,
No. 816 BROADWAY.

Do not Waste your Money Buying any of the numerous worthless articles called GOLD PENS, which have flooded the market for the last few years, when at lower prices you can get pens which are acknowledged to be the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Avoid the shameless Upstarts, whose lack of brains compels them to attempt imitation, *even to the advertisement*. If you want the full value of your money, call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by **PHALON & SON.**
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

Every Man's House His Castle.—Among a multitudinous variety of preventives against housebreakers, none strikes us more favorably than the patent electro-magnetic burglar alarm. We have witnessed with great satisfaction the operation of this novel and valuable invention, and desire to express our unqualified approbation of its utility, confident that others will, on examination, arrive at the same conclusion. By the introduction of this simple apparatus, every man's house is virtually rendered burglar-proof—a complete fortress—capable of repelling the assaults of the most daring and adroit housebreaker. It is constructed on strictly philosophical principles; it is always reliable, never getting out of order, and is applicable, without the slightest inconvenience, to dwellings already erected. We can recommend the invention, of which Mr. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway, New-York, is the proprietor, to the attention of our readers, confident that it will bear the test of practical use, and prove its utility to the satisfaction of all. Even the most incredulous cannot fail to appreciate the ingenuity and utility of the invention.—*Boston Evening Journal.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Largest and Cheapest
wholesale and retail HAIR-STORE IN THE CITY.
No. 329 Canal-st. L. BASTET.

Electricity Triumphant.

Astonishing results—disease speedily eradicated by ELECTRICITY, GALVANIC BATHS, &c., at No. 50 Bond-st.

Hall's Hair Renewer is the most perfect preparation for the hair ever offered to the public. It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious ingredients. It will restore grey hair to its original color—will prevent the hair falling out, and will promote its growth. It is a splendid hair dressing—cleansing the scalp, and making the hair soft, lustrous and silken. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

Dr. Schenck keeps a full supply of his PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., at all times. These three medicines, properly taken, will frequently cure consumption in its advanced stages.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability; Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Schilberg's German Ointment—Warranted a certain cure, without the slightest danger, for piles, old wounds, scrofula, salt-rheum, all bone and skin diseases, &c. For sale at the drug-store, No. 93 Bowery.

Ivory and Pearl Sleeve Buttons and Studs, initial and fancy patterns, a great variety; also, Ivory and Pearl Jewelry, latest styles, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta- AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at reasonable prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this country, now ready for sale.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Everdell's Wedding Card Depot—No. 302 Broadway, New-York. All the latest and most elegant styles of wedding and visiting cards, fine note paper, &c.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, will be at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, at his usual time, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine,
No. 508 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing Machine and Button Hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

OGDEN—STREET.—On Tuesday evening, Sept. 5, at St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Dr. Homer, ISAAC G. OGDEN, Jr., and LILLIE G. STREET, second daughter of Geo. O. Street, all of Brooklyn.

OVERTON—CONNINE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 6, at Coxsackie, N. Y., by Rev. Mr. Hastings, ROBERT H. OVERTON, of New-York, and Miss AGNES CONNINE, of Coxsackie. No cards.

STRONG—BRINSMAID.—At Burlington, Vt., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, by Rev. Eldridge Mix, F. S. STRONG, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and MARY, daughter of J. E. Brinsmaid, Esq., of Burlington.

TRAVIS—PIERCE.—At the residence of George Hallock, in the City of Brooklyn, on 9th month, 6th, by Friends' ceremony, MORTIMER W. TRAVIS and HANNAH M. PIERCE, both of Brooklyn.

WOOD—CONGDON.—On Tuesday, Sept. 5, at Providence, R. I., WILLIAM H. S. WOOD, of the firm of William Wood & Co., of this city, and EMMA CONGDON, daughter of Gilbert Congdon, of the former place.

DIED.

BARR.—On Thursday, Sept. 7, at his residence, No. 176 North 6th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., MATTHEW E. BARR.

I. O. O. F.—The members of Empire Lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F., are hereby notified to meet at their Lodge-room, at 12½ o'clock on Sunday, Sept. 10, to pay the last tribute of respect to our late brother, MATTHEW E. BARR. By order. JOHN HAZEN, N. G.
C. R. RALPHS, Secretary.

CAMPEN.—At Whippany, N. J., on Friday, Sept. 8, CLARA MARIE LOUISE JOSEPHINE, daughter of Charles H. and Josephine S. Campen, aged 2 years and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Mathew's Church, corner of Washington and 3d sts., Hoboken, N. J., this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

CARLISLE.—At New-Brunswick, on Friday, Sept. 8, ANNA M., second daughter of Samuel and Sarah Carlisle.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 9 Neilson-st., New-Brunswick, N. J.

CRANE.—Suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 8, RUFUS B. CRANE, aged 50 years, 3 months and 5 days.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

DUNSHEATH.—In the City of Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 6, THOMAS DUNSHEATH, from injuries received on the Erie Railway.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral service, from No. 131 Lewis-st., corner of Houston, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

☞ The members of Tecumseh Lodge No. 487, F. & A. M., are hereby notified to assemble at their Lodge-room, on Sunday next, the 10th inst., at 12 M. precisely, for the purpose of attending the funeral of brother THOMAS DUNSHEATH, formerly of Montgomery Lodge, No. 68. The members of Montgomery Lodge are invited to attend. By order of JOHN C. THORNTON, M.

DOYLE.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 8, ELLA, infant daughter of Edward A. and Henrietta Doyle.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, South Bergen, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ELLIOT.—On Thursday evening Sept. 7, after a brief illness, BLANCHE MOLINARD ELLIOTT, wife of Wm. H. Elliot, and daughter of the late Julien Molinard, aged 23 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Sunday, 10th inst., at 2 o'clock.

☞ Albany and New-Orleans papers please copy.

HARDIE.—On Friday morning, Sept. 8, of dropsy, ARCHIBALD HARDIE, in the 48th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, St. Felix-st., second house north of Fulton-av., west side, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ English and Scotch papers please copy.

MASONIC—LEBANON LODGE NO. 191, F. A. M.—The members of this lodge are hereby summoned to meet at their rooms, No. 594 Broadway, on Sunday next, at 12 o'clock precisely, to attend the funeral of our late brother, ARCHIBALD HARDIE. By order of
JOHN R. CURRAN, Master.
H. THOMSON, Secretary.

MCCOY.—On Friday, Sept. 8, ANNE MATILDA, daughter of the late Robert and Rachael McCoy.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2 P. M., from the Church of Epiphany.

NEXSEN.—At the port of St. Helena, on the 6th of June last, WALTER, son of Catharine M. and the late George W. Nexsen, aged 22 years.

PEET.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 7, LAMBERT LOCKWOOD, son of William and Martha Isabel Peet, aged 4 months and 10 days.

Their friends are invited to his funeral, at No. 124 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

TELLER.—On Thursday, Sept. 7, Mrs. ELIZA TELLER, relict of Peter W. Teller, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the house of her son, Peter W. Teller, Jr., No. 282 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

WHITMARSH.—In Baltimore, on Saturday, Sept. 2, DAVID WHITMARSH.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

50,000 COPIES—50,000 COPIES.

ARTEMUS WARD'S NEW BOOK.

A GREAT RUSH FOR IT.

Orders for this splendid new book are pouring in upon the publisher by the bushelful. Everyone is wanting it in large quantities, and judging by the orders already inundating our desks, there will be something like

50,000 COPIES ORDERED IN ADVANCE.

ARTEMUS WARD—HIS TRAVELS AMONG THE MORMONS AND INDIANS,

is the title of the book. A monster edition is printing, and it will be ready in a few days. Illustrated, price $1 50.

Also ready at the same time,

OUR ARTIST IN CUBA,

a new comic pictoral book on Cuba. By G. W. CARLETON. 56 illustrations. Price $1 50.

CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
NATURAL HISTORY.
A MANUAL OF ZOOLOGY
FOR
SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND THE GENERAL READER,
BY
SANBORN TENNEY, A. M.,
Author of "Geology, etc.," and Professor of Natural History in Vassar Female College.
ILLUSTRATED WITH OVER FIVE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS.

In this book particular attention has been given to a full description of the quadrupeds, insects, reptiles, fishes, shells, &c., of North America, and especially of those appertaining to our own country. As a complete Manual of "Zoology," it is believed that this volume surpasses any yet published. The illustrations are on "a scale," and engraved in the very best style.

Copies sent to teachers for examination, prepaid per mail, on receipt of $2. C. SCRIBNER & CO., No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.

MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, NO. 389 BROADWAY, supply all works on PHRENOLOGY, HYDROPATHY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHONOGRAPHY, PSYCHOLOGY, ANATOMY, PHYSIOGNOMY, MEDICINE, MASONIC, AGRICULTURE, PHOTOGRAPHY and the NATURAL SCIENCES GENERALLY. They also have new, miscellaneous works, including those of DRAPER, MANN, etc. See the new illustrated ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY for 1866, now ready, prepaid by post, 12 cents.

21. MAPS, CHARTS, ENGRAVINGS. 21.
21. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 21.
H. H. LLOYD & CO., 21 John-st., New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
VITALIZES, PURIFIES AND ENRICHES
THE BLOOD, GIVING STRENGTH,
VIGOR AND NEW LIFE
TO THE WHOLE SYSTEM.
A 32-PAGE PAMPHLET FREE.
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st.
Sold by all druggists.

GILT, PEARL AND STEEL BUCKLES,
Two, Three, Five to Twenty Dollars each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ΙΩΔΗΣ.
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.
DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.
ONE GRAIN of Iodine to each fluid ounce of Water.
DISSOLVED WITHOUT A SOLVENT.
THE MOST POWERFUL VITALIZING AGENT AND RESTORATIVE KNOWN.

Invalids suffering from SCROFULA in all its forms, RHEUMATISM, or any CHRONIC DISEASE, should not fail to try this remedy. It has cured thousands where all other remedies have failed. Circulars sent free. DR. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by all Druggists.

GILT COMBS—NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris, Five, Eight, Ten to Thirty Dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.
DON'T PAY ONE DOLLAR FOR A SMALL BOTTLE OF HAIR-DYE, WHEN YOU CAN GET A BOTTLE FIVE TIMES AS LARGE, OF A BETTER DYE, FOR THE SAME MONEY.
WILBOR'S MONITOR HAIR-DYE
IS SUPERSEDING ALL OTHERS.

It requires no preparation, does not smut or wash off, will not soil the finest linen. One application will last until the hair grows out, when it can be applied at the roots without more trouble than a common hair-oil. It is warranted not to injure the hair or skin. Manufactured by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. For sale in New-York by D. BARNES & CO., Park-row, and by J. MILHAU & SON, No. 183 Broadway.

GEORGE W. BLUNT, ESQ., COMMISSIONER of Pilots for this Port, after a faithful and gratuitous service of twenty years, has been obliged to decline a reëlection, it being necessary for him to devote all his time to his private affairs.

Capt. WM. C. THOMPSON succeeds Mr. Blunt, having been elected to the office yesterday, for the term of two years. The board now consists of
CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
EZRA NYE,
RUSSELL STURGES,
ROBERT L. TAYLOR,
WM. C. THOMPSON.

FANS, PARIS FANS,
Elegant styles, just received, Three, Five, Eight to Forty Dollars each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

$12 SAVED—OUR CELEBRATED SOFT-finish "Sea Island" SHIRTS, (the finest goods made except "N. Y. Mills") are now for sale at our retail department, No. 8 Park-row, *at the wholesale price*, $3 each —a *positive saving* to the consumer of $12 per dozen.
P. F. SMITH & FOWLER, Sole Manufrs., 36 Warren-st.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS,
New styles—Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten to Seventy-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer HANSA, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 9th day of September, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9:30 A. M.; Stations E and F, 9:15 A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

DR. SHERWOOD'S TRUSS, NO. 548 Broadway, is the cheapest, best and only radical cure truss in the world, because it can be used in bed or at business without pain. Send for circular.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

bought and sold at market rates.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK,

LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER "THE JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES ACT OF 1862," OF GREAT BRITAIN.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000, OR $5,000,000,

Of which £100,000, or $500,000, is paid up as Present Capital, and will be increased as THE Growth of the business requires.

The Founders and Proprietors of the Bank are:
Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM, GOLDSCHMIDT & CO., London.
Messrs. FRUHLING & GOSCHEN, London.
Messrs. FREDERICK HUTH & CO., London.
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., (successors to Messrs. George Peabody & Co.,) London.
Messrs. STERN BROTHERS, London.
Mr. FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THE BANK OF SAXE MEININGEN, Saxe Meiningen.
Mr. JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Mr. SIGISMUND SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Head Office, No. 22 OLD BROAD-ST., LONDON.
London Bankers, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Manager at San Francisco, MILTON S. LATHAM.
New-York Agency, No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

LOCAL DIRECTORS—SAN FRANCISCO:
W. B. JOHNSTON, Agent Liverpool and London Insurance Company.
HENRY CARLTON, JR., Merchant.
A. EHRHORN, Merchant of Hellmann, Bros. & Co.

The above Bank is prepared to transact, in London and San Francisco, all kinds of general Banking and Exchange business between said cities, and all parts of the world.

Special attention paid to collections, purchases of real estate and mining shares, and investments of all kinds in California.

AGENTS IN NEW-YORK:
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BRYAN, VAN SCHAICK & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 35 Broad-st., New-York.

Government securities, gold and stocks bought and sold exclusively on commission. Four per cent. interest allowed on deposits subject to draft.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the firm of Ketcham, Son & Co., are requested to present the same immediately, with vouchers, if any, to the undersigned, assignees of the said firm and of Morris Ketchum, at their office, No. 40 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York.

MOSES TAYLOR,
EDWARD BEMENT, } Assignees.
PHILO C. CALHOUN,

Dated Sept. 6, 1865.

E. R. McILVAINE
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALER IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM STOCKS.

AUG. BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST.,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all part of Europe, &c.

TRAVELING CREDITS

On Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London, (successors to GEO. PEABODY & CO., available in the principal cities of Europe and the East, issued by

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
No. 24 Pine-st.

WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.

Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.

This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with, before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Chemical National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 1st day of August, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE,
Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 15, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized, under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that THE MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L.S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 15th day of July, 1865.

FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, March 9, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated, the President, Directors and Company of the Merchants' Exchange Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed AT PAR, by the Superintendent of the Banking Department at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Merchants' Exchange Bank, (Association,) New-York, for six years from the date hereof and not thereafter.

The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented, as aforesaid, for redemption, within six years from the date hereof; and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE SUN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
INSURANCE BUILDINGS, No. 49 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

PURSUANT TO A RECENT ACT OF THE Legislature, and in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Department, the current fiscal year of this company will be extended to and terminate on the 31st day of December next. To adjust the affairs of the company to the new period, a dividend of interest to November 1, 1865, of six per cent. on the scrip of the company, will be paid on and after that day, and a further dividend of interest to February 1, 1866, of one and one-half per cent. on the scrip, will be paid on and after the last mentioned day; after which, dividends of interest will be payable on the 1st day of February in each year. Holders of scrip are requested to present it when receiving payment of interest to have the new day of payment noted thereon.

ISAAC H. WALKER,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot eighteen bonds, numbered as follows: 596, 574, 556, 47, 537, 373, 581, 211, 246, 292, 498, 38, 250, 122, 500, 88, 7, 141, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1865. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place, } Trustees.

OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA PETROLEUM CO.,
NO. 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 25, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Petroleum Company of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 33 Pine-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election for trustees to serve the ensuing year will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 6 to 21.

CHAS. THROCKMORTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 191 BROADWAY, (MERCANTILE BANK BUILDING,) NEW-YORK, Aug. 11, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the board.

HENRY K. GATES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 19 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES OF Stock in the Toledo and Wabash, the Great Western, and the Quincy and Toledo Railroad Companies, are requested to surrender the same at this office, and receive therefor certificates of stock in the consolidated company.

A. BOODY, President.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED by Prof. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst.
No. 87 Park-row, New-York.

TAYLOR BROTHERS HAVE REMOVED from No. 76 to No. 17 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,

BANKERS
AND GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
NO. 6 WALL-ST.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND SPECIE bought and sold at best rates, at the counter.

Four per cent. allowed on all deposits, subject to check at sight.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, and other securities bought and sold at Broker's Board, at the usual commission.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS

KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.

WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.

ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.

VERMILYE & CO.

NOTICE.

OFFICERS' CLEARANCES PROMPTLY OBTAINED. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE.

LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.,
Times Building, No. 40 Park-row.

SAML. BORROWE, CHAS. R. COSTER, THOS. E. DAVIS, JR.
BORROWE, COSTER & DAVIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 19 New-st., and Nos. 64 and 66 Broadway.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

CITY OF CHICAGO
7 PER CENT.
WATER LOAN BONDS,
Interest, January and July,
Payable in New-York,

For sale by
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 William-st.

PROPOSALS FOR
$200,000
OF
"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 6, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the bids will be publicly opened for the whole or any part of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house, on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and November, in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz.:

One hundred thousand dollars on the 1st day of November, 1891; and

One hundred thousand dollars on the 1st day of November, 1892.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interest of the county require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Aug. 26, 1865.

☞ In consequence of the illness of the Comptroller, the time for the reception of proposals for the above stock is extended to TUESDAY, the 12th instant at 2 o'clock P. M.

PROPOSALS FOR
$1,000,000
GEORGIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
AND
BANKING COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, OF $1,000 EACH,
REDEEMABLE IN TEN YEARS,
WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK 1ST MARCH AND SEPTEMBER.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to MOSES TAYLOR and JAMES ROBB, trustees, upon the railroad of the company from Savannah to Macon, Georgia, (190½ miles.) The trustees' deed has been made under the advice and direction of SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Esq.

The proceeds of the bonds are required to repair damages to the railroad sustained by the late invasion of Georgia.

The Georgia Central Railroad and Banking Company constructed its railroad without contracting any bonded debt, and its capital account, represented by shares, amounts to $4,666,800, upon which, for several years preceding the war, its dividends were large, and, in 1860, amounted to 26 per cent. It possesses valuable assets, consisting of bonds and stocks in other railroad corporations for over one million of dollars, all of which are expected to prove good with a few years of peace.

The Georgia Central Railroad, connecting at Millen and Macon with the entire system of railways in Georgia, the South Atlantic and Southwestern States, is certain to command a traffic of value and importance; and it is not doubted that the active and enterprising people of Georgia will promptly accept the new state of affairs, and at an early day recover the prosperity lost by war.

We commend these bonds to the public as a safe and reliable security, and proposals will be received for the whole or any part thereof until the 10th day of September, when the bonds will be ready for delivery, or at any time thereafter within thirty days, at the option of the bidder, on a deposit of ten per cent.

The right to reject any or all of the bids is reserved, but if any bid be accepted all bonds bid for at a higher rate shall be awarded to the bidders at the rate of the lowest bid accepted.

The bonds will be coupon, with the right of registration, or, by surrender of the coupons, made transferable on the books of the company, at the pleasure of the holders.

Parties making proposals are requested to address us in writing, and state the amount of bonds desired.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers,
No. 52 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1865.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY are hereby notified that the annual election for directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said company, No. 187 West-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books of both preferred and common stock will be closed on SATURDAY, the 23d inst., and remain closed until the day after the election.

HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE T. W. AND W. R. W. CO.,
TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, for the purpose of electing fifteen directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Toledo, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. N. DRUMMOND, Secretary.

OIL INTERESTS—FOR SALE IN WELLS now going down, on the celebrated Holmden Farm, Pithole, Penn., within a few rods of the United States wells; also 55 acres in fee simple on Pithole Creek, 1¼ miles from the large flowing wells known as the Grant and No. 54. Address for ten days J. C. G., care of H. B. Claflin & Co.,

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COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 83 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1865.

ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET,

IN THE SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH H. COLTON against HENRY H. DICKSON—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant, HENRY H. DICKSON: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, number sixty-five Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and seventy-three dollars, with interest from the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 27, 1865.

EDWARD VAN NESS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 65 Wall-st.

aug18-6t1awSa*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WM. P. ASCOUGH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. Robb & Ascough, No. 60 Front-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of December next.—New-York, June 16, 1865.

je17 1aw6mS* JOHN D. ASCOUGH, Administrator.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
Office No. 8 Pine-st., New-York.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this company have this day declared a dividend of Two per Cent., payable at their office, on the 15th inst. The transfer books are closed until that date.

A. STEVENS,
Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1865.

ATLANTIC BANK,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 6, 1865.

A surplus Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared payable on and after the 15th inst. By order of the board,

OLIVER M. DENTON, Acting Cashier.

BREVOORT PETROLEUM CO.,
Office No. 126 MAIDEN-LANE
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE BREVOORT PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable at their office on and after the 10th inst. Transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 10th inst., inclusive.

JAMES S. CREAMER, Secretary.

FARMERS' & CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
BROOKLYN, E. D., Sept. 5, 1865.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from government tax, payable to the stockholders or their representatives, at the banking-house, on and after the 15th inst.

H. W. REDFIELD, Cashier.

HOLDERS OF THE "PREFERRED Stock" of the New-Haven, New-London and Stonington Railroad Company are hereby notified that a dividend of 25 per cent. from the net proceeds of the sale of the road, will be paid upon the presentation and surrender of the certificates of stock, with power of attorney, (duly executed,) at the office of the Shore Line Railway in New-Haven.

WM. T. BARTLETT, Treas. for Trustees.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on demand, free of government tax.

SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

LARGE GOVERNMENT SALE
OF
STEAMBOATS, WHARFBOATS, BARGES AND OTHER PROPERTY.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited and will be received at the places, and until the dates hereinafter named, for the purchase of the following named STEAMBOATS, WHARF-BOATS, BARGES, AND OTHER PROPERTY.

AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 11, 12 M., for the
Side-wheel steamer Davenport, (ferry-boat) registered 159 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Convoy, No. 2, registered 111 tons.
Which can be seen at LITTLE-ROCK, ARK., until the day of sale.

AT VICKSBURGH, MISS., UNTIL FRIDAY, SEPT. 15, 12 M., for
Screw-tug Belle Darlington, registered 84 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 796 tons.
One (1) wharf-boat, 787 tons.
Model barges Porter Rhodes and George B. McClane.
Nine (9) gunwale-barges.
Forty (40) coal-boats.
One (1) yawl and one (1) floating-dock.
All of which can be seen at VICKSBURGH, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NATCHEZ, MISS., UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 12 M., for
One wharf-boat, 700 tons.
Model barge Mollie.
Five (5) gunwale-barges.
Three (3) coal-boats.
All of which can be seen at NATCHEZ, MISS., until the day of sale.

AT NEW-ORLEANS, LA., UNTIL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 4, 12 M., for the
Model barge Mulligan, and one (1) coal-boat.
Which can be seen at PORT HUDSON, LA., until the day of sale.
For the wharf-boat Natchez, 700 tons, and two (2) coal-boats.
Which can be seen at BATON ROUGE, LA., until the day of sale.

ALSO, for the
Side-wheel steamer Colonel Holcomb, (building,) registered 220 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Illinois, registered 600 tons.
Side-wheel steamer W. B. Savory, registered 62 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. M. Brown, registered 339 tons.
Side-wheel steamer A. G. Brown, registered 229 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ohio Belle, registered 306 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Mustang, registered 178 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Saint Charles, registered 557 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Diana, registered 780 tons.
Side-wheel steamer E. H. Fairchilds, registered 851 tons.
Side-wheel steamer B. J. Adams, registered 687 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Switzerland, registered 519 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Ida May, registered 250 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Iowa, registered 482 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Altamont, registered 302 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Dick Fulton, No. 2, registered 118 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Benedict, registered 181 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Colonel Chandler, registered 20 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Cornie, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Lizzie Davis, registered — tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Col. Chapin, registered — tons.
Screw tug Leviathan, registered 324 tons.
Screw tug Binnie Banks, registered 32 tons.
Screw tug Baltic, registered 113 tons.
Screw tug Capt. Pitkins, (now building.)
Screw tug (no name and now building.)
Screw tug George E. Tyler, registered 116 tons.
Screw tug America, registered 418 tons.
Screw tug Hancox, registered 150 tons.
Screw tug Admiral, registered 163 tons.
Screw tug Gladiator, registered 171 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Kepper, registered 81 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Gen. Ransom, registered 104 tons.
Centre-wheel steamer Col. Colburn, registered 91 tons.
Model barges Nos. 10, 11 and Abbey.
Canal-boat Rosalie.
Ten (10) gunwale barges.
Twenty-four (24) pontoon-boats.
Four (4) yawl-boats, one (1) sail-boat, one (1) metallic-boat, five (5) skiffs, and one (1) set of ways.
All of which can be seen at NEW-ORLEANS, La., until the day of sale.

MOBILE, ALA., UNTIL THURSDAY, OCT. 12, 12 M., FOR THE
Side-wheel steamer Laurel Hill, registered 783 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Warrior, registered 466 tons.
Side-wheel steamer James Battle, registered 621 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Ariel, registered 302 tons.
Side-wheel steamer N. W. Thomas, registered 511 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Starlight, registered 351 tons.
Side-wheel steamer Iberville, registered 505 tons.
Side-wheel steamer J. D. Swain, registered 227 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer Jennie Rogers, registered 346 tons.
Stern-wheel steamer R. B. Hamilton, (sunk,) registered 159 tons.
Screw tug Perry, registered 154 tons.
Screw tug Alph Cutting, registered 95 tons.
Screw tug Blossom, registered 54 tons.
Model barge Ford; canal-boat Golden Era; canal-boat (no name); forty (40) pontoon barges; thirty (30) yawl-boats, and three (3) sectional docks.
All of which can be seen at MOBILE, ALA., until the day of sale.

Persons making proposals for more than one boat or barge, should give the name or number of each boat or barge bid for, with price proposed to be given for each.

Each envelope containing a bid should be sealed, and the name of the boat or barge, or description of the property, indorsed thereon, and addressed to Brig.-Gen. L. B. Parsons, Chief of Rail and River Transportation, in care of the officer in charge of river transportation at the point designated for opening bids.

The government reserves the right to withdraw any of the above property, and to reject proposals if deemed too low.

Payments to be made in United States currency, upon the acceptance of any proposal, and prior to the delivery of the property.

A full description of the property may be obtained on application to Col. ARTHUR EDWARDS, Assistant Quartermaster, St. Louis, Mo.

By order of the Quartermaster-General:

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Rail and River Transportation.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (Rotunda City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M., of Saturday, Sept. 16, 1865, for the supply of 74 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 9 feet long with beveled spigot ends, and 80 cast iron water pipes, 6 feet internal diameter, each about 6 feet long with beveled spigot ends, in all about 210 tons.

The amount of security required will be five thousand dollars.

Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for cast iron water pipes, 6 feet in diameter," the name of the bidder and the date of its offering.

Blank forms of bids and all necessary information can be obtained at this office.

The board reserve the right to reject all the bids if deemed for the interest of the city.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Sept. 5, 1865.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF DIRECTOR AND GENERAL MANAGER OF MILITARY RAILROADS, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31, 1865.

FOR SALE—CHATTANOOGA ROLLING MILL. Proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1865, to purchase the United States Military Railroad Rolling Mill at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the machinery, tools, buildings, fixtures, and track connecting the rolling mill with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

The mill and machinery constructed to reroll railroad iron are entirely new, and of the most improved character.

For full description and details of operation, capacity, &c., apply in person or by letter, to T. W. YARDLEY, Superintendent, Chattanooga, Tenn.

All bids should be indorsed "Proposals to purchase Chattanooga Rolling Mill."

D. C. McCALLUM, Brevet Maj.-Gen.
Director and General Manager Military Railroads, U.S.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, for the construction of the following street improvements, to wit: Sewer in Eighty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues; sewer in Monroe-street, between Grand and Corlears streets, and sewer in Lexington-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-sixth street, with branches in the intersecting streets, between Lexington and Third avenues. Also, for paving with stone blocks, Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Tenth avenues, and Sixty-first street, from Third-avenue to East River. Specifications and blank proposals can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, are respectfully invited, until Sept. 15, 1865, for the purchase of 1,000 barrels or more of rectified commissary whisky of superior quality, now in store in Norfolk, Va. Packages newly guaged, in prime order and of the very best quality. Terms cash on delivery. Proposals for any part of the above will be entertained. Samples of the above can be seen either at Commissary Storehouse on dock, in Norfolk; at Fort Monroe; No. 20 South-st., Baltimore, and at No. 4 State-st., New-York.

Proposals to be addressed to THOS. C. SULLIVAN, Captain and C. C. S., Department of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until 12 o'clock on the 12th inst., for furnishing the Brooklyn Navy-yard, immediately, with 4,000 pounds 1⅜ round Ulster iron, the government reserving the right to withdraw and reject proposals, if deemed objectionable.

JOHN D. GIBSON, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

AUCTION SALES.

CLOSING SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the Month of SEPTEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz.:

NEW-YORK.
New-York City, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
New-York City, Thursday of each week, 200 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Saturday, Sept. 2, and Wednesday and Saturday of each week thereafter, 100 Mules each day.
Pittsburgh, Thursday and Friday of each week, to Sept. 22, inclusive, 150 Mules each day.
Harrisburgh, Tuesday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Mauch Chunk, Thursday, Sept 7, 200 Mules.
Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 150 Mules.
Greensburgh, Thursday, Sept. 14, 150 Horses.
Reading, Thursday, Sept. 14, 200 Mules.
Altoona, Thursday, Sept. 28, 150 Horses.

INDIANA.
Indianapolis, Sept. 11, 13, 15, 25, 27 and 29, 150 Horses each day.
Indianapolis, Sept. 12, 14 and 16, 150 Mules each day.

ILLINOIS.
Chicago, Sept. 5, 7, 9, 19, 21, 23, 30, 150 Mules each day.
Chicago, Sept. 4, 6, 8, 18, 20, 22, 29, 150 Horses each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Friday of each week, 150 Mules each day.
Wilmington, Tuesday of each week, 100 Horses each day

NEW-JERSEY.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 5, 150 Mules.
Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. 19, 150 Mules.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 7, 150 Mules.
Baltimore, Thursday, Sept. 21, 150 Mules.

MISSOURI.
St. Louis, Thursday, Sept. 7, and Tuesday and Thursday of each week thereafter, 200 Mules each day.

KANSAS.
Fort Leavenworth, commencing Tuesday, Sept. 12, and continuing thereafter at such times as the Depot Quartermaster may designate, 2,000 Mules.

GIESBORO, D. C.
Tuesday and Thursday of each week, 100 Horses each day.
No sales of Mules will take place at
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The animals to be sold in September are superior to any heretofore offered to the public. The majority of them are sound and serviceable.

It is expected that at this series of sales, all the surplus government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in Charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT CARS, ENGINES, AND RAILROAD IRON.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at CITY POINT, Va., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 11, at 11 o'clock A. M., about four thousand (4,000) tons Railroad Iron.

At PORTSMOUTH, Va., on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.:
Five (5) first-class Locomotive Engines.
About fifty (50) Freight Cars and one (1) Passenger Car.
At NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 13, at 5 P. M.:
One new Locomotive Engine, 5 foot gauge.
At ALEXANDRIA, Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 17:
Fifty (50) first-class Locomotive Engines, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Eighteen (18) new Platform Cars, 5 foot gauge.
Twenty-five (25) new Box Cars, five (5) foot gauge.
About three hundred and fifty (350) Box Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About two hundred and thirty (230) Platform Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
About thirty (30) Stock Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Twenty (20) Passenger Cars, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
One (1) Wrecking Car, 4 feet 8½ inch gauge.
Two (2) new Trucks.
Sixty (60) new Trucks, framed.
Fourteen (14) Flats, framed.
About two thousand (2,000) tons Railroad Iron.

Sales to commence at ALEXANDRIA at 10 A. M., and to continue from day to day until all are sold.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Col. and A. Q. M., U. S. Military Railroads.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1865.

AUCTION SALE OF ROLLING STOCK.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following rolling stock:

On TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at the Portland Company's shop, in Portland, Maine, six (6) locomotive engines.

On THURSDAY, Sept. 21, at Hinkly & Williams' shop, in Boston, Mass., four (4) locomotive engines.

On MONDAY, Sept. 25, at Kennett-square, near Philadelphia, Penn., fifty (50) box freight cars, four feet eight and a half-inch gauge.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at Wilmington, Del., eighty-four (84) box freight cars, five-foot gauge.

The above stock is all new and of the very best quality. The engines are five-foot gauge, five-foot drivers, and cylinders 16x24 inches. They can be changed to narrow gauge at a trifling expense.

Sales to commence at 10 A. M.
Terms cash, in government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

There will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at 12 M., at the Erie Basin, South Brooklyn, the following named government vessels, viz.:
City of Richmond, propeller, 444 tons.
De Molay, propeller, 1,295 tons.
Sentinel, propeller, 350 tons.
Governor Chase, propeller, 750 tons.
Charles Osgood, propeller, 364 tons.
Hudson, side-wheel, 761 tons.
Illinois, side-wheel, 2,123 tons.
Guide, side-wheel, 630 tons.
Cossack, side-wheel, 616 tons.

Payments will be made in government funds; twenty-five per cent. on day of sale, and balance within next forty-eight hours.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brev. Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. A.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT RAILROAD ENGINES AND CARS.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS,
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 11, 1865.

Will be sold at MANCHESTER, opposite Richmond Va., on TUESDAY, Oct. 3:
Twenty-five (25) new first-class Locomotive Engines, five (5) feet guage, five (5) foot drivers, cylinders 16x24 inches; capacity of tank, 1,900 gallons.
Five (5) first-class Locomotives, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.
Two hundred and sixty-five (265) new Box Freight Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Fifteen (15) new Platform Cars, five (5) foot guage.
Ten (10) Freight Cars, 4 feet 8½ inches guage.

The sale to continue from day to day until all are sold.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brev. Col. and A. Q. M.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF OVER $15,000 worth of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
superb tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets,
MAGNIFICENT PIANO-FORTE,
Rich China, cut glass, silver, cutlery, &c.,

on MONDAY, Sept. 11, at 10½ o'clock, at house No. 131 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., comprising a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture, collection of valuable oil-paintings, &c.

MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTE, costly parlor ornaments in bisque, bronze, lava and Parian; Bohemian and French China, silverware, cut glass, cutlery, &c., with everything adapted to an elegantly furnished residence. No postponement. Men in attendance to cart, pack and ship goods for purchasers.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.

FORCLOSURE SALE.

MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 10½ o'clock, A.M., at the private residence No. 38 West 15th-st., by virtue of a chattel mortgage executed by Almira W. Caruana, wife of Stephen B. Caruana, and said Stephen B. Caruana to Helen C. Freeman, dated May 1, 1865, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of May, 1865, and upon which default has been made, the property therein mentioned and described, consisting of household furniture, &c., sufficient to furnish a first-class house.

N. COTHREN,
Attorney for Mortgagee, No. 10 Wall-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, comprising elegant Axminster carpets, ingrain and three-ply carpets, parlor and dining-room suites, first-class marble-top cottage suites, lounges, sofas, extension-tables, hall-stands, stair-carpets, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair and straw mattresses and paillasses, office furniture, desks, chairs, &c., oil-paintings, engravings, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Two elegant carved rosewood 7-octave piano-fortes, made by best city makers.

Also, a fine assortment of French and German Toys.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a splendid bay saddle-horse, 15½ hands high, 5 years old, warranted sound and kind, very easy and stylish gait, and an elegant trotter; in every way a most desirable horse. Also, a black horse, 15½ hands high, and a good road wagon. Also, a lady's side-saddle, and gents' saddles and bridles.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Pine-st.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, bonds, &c., at public and private sale. Sales of furniture at residences. Also, out-door sales. Executors', trustees' and other sales solicited.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the name of MANN & BRUNDAGE, for the purpose of transacting a general Banking and Brokerage business in Government Securities, Bonds, Stocks, Gold, &c., at No. 38 Pine-st.

JOHN P. MANN,
MINTHORNE T. BRUNDAGE,
(Late Teller in Nassau Bank.)

NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.

NEW-JERSEY WIRE MILL,
NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 1, 1865.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of Hughes & Roberts, in the City of Newark, N. J., as wire manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. John Hughes retiring. The business will be carried on as before by HENRY ROBERTS, who will sign the firm name in liquidation.

JOHN HUGHES,
HENRY ROBERTS.

WHITING & CO., MANUFACTURERS of paper hangings, have this day associated with them CHARLES L. YOUNG. The firm will hereafter be known as WHITING, YOUNG & CO.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 388 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

WANTED—SOME SECOND-HAND SCHOOL furniture. Address K. M., No. 153 East 51st-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK.

VIIth, Xth, XIIIth, and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to provide Internal Revenue to support the government, and to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, as amended by the "Act of March 3, 1865," notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties and taxes, under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof, his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1866; that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 21st day of August, A. D. 1865, until the 11th day of September, A. D. 1865, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 10, 1865.

JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector of Fifth District, State of New-York.

N. B.—Said duties and taxes may be paid at any time before the period above mentioned.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For setting and resetting curb and gutter, and flagging and reflagging Thirty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

For flagging sidewalk in Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues.

For filling sunken lots between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

For new basins and culverts on West-street, from Hammond to Hoboken street.

For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on both sides of Thirty-third-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Seventy-eighth-street, from Second to Third avenue.

Also all the lots on both sides of Sixty-second-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.

Also the lots known as ward numbers twenty-nine to fifty-nine, block number three hundred and fifty.

Also all the lots in block number three-hundred and forty-seven, bounded by Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets and Third and Lexington avenues.

Also all the lots on West-street, and on both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of the block from Hammond to Hoboken street.

Also all the lots on both sides of Ninth-avenue, and on both sides of the streets intersecting Ninth-avenue to the extent of one-half the block, each side, from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER.
Board of Assessors

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 4, 1865.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, NO. 181 WEST 14TH-ST., CORNER 8TH-AV., OVER NEW-YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the annual list of taxes assessed in this Collection District for the year beginning with May 1, 1865, has been received from the assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. I will attend personally, or by deputy, at my office, corner of 14th-st. and 8th-av., over the "New-York County National Bank," daily, (except on SUNDAYS,) from the date thereof, until and including MONDAY, the 11th day of September, instant, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., to receive the same.

The taxes included in the aforesaid list are upon plate, carriages, yachts, billiard-tables, pianofortes, gold watches, licenses, and upon incomes for the year 1864.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will at the expiration thereof become liable to pay TEN PER CENT. ADDITIONAL upon the amount thereof.

M. B. FIELD,
Collector Sixth District, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For a sewer in Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Fiftieth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue. Also, lot No. 20 in block No. 344, and lot No. 54 in block No. 343, in the Nineteenth Ward. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-st., basement new court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Sept. 9, 1865.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 15th day of September, 1865, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following courts, to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1865:

A Panel of 100 Petit Jurors for Supreme Court, Oyer and Terminer, Part 1.

A Panel of 36 Grand Jurors, for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two Panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 2 and 3.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two Panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

WILLIAM C. CONNER, Clerk.

MACHINERY.

STEAM GAUGES—BATES' PATENT, GOVERNMENT AND CITY STANDARDS.

The cheapest and best steam gauge ever offered in this market. Also, water gauges, marine clocks, registers, &c.

Call and examine, or send for circular before purchasing elsewhere.

KEEN BROTHERS, No. 218 Fulton-st.

REFERENCE.—Messrs. Hopper & Douglas, U. S. Inspectors; Capt. Lord, M. P. Inspector; Messrs. Todd & Rafferty, No. 64 Dey-st.; New-York S. E. Works, 23d-st., E. R.

FOR SALE—PORTABLE AND STATIONARY steam-engines and boilers, 2 to 250 horse power; oil and mining machinery; circular and upright saw-mills, grist-mills, iron and wood working machinery, and all kinds of machine and railway supplies, ready for immediate shipment, in store and for sale by J. B. FULLER, No. 8 Dey-st.

PAPER COLLAR MACHINERY.—THE latest improved paper collar machines complete; made to order at N. H. TOLHURST'S machine and pattern shop, corner Union and Fulton sts., Troy, N. Y. A cutting press that weighs only 800 pounds, can be run with less than one-horse power, and cut 65 thicknesses of collar stock.

N. H. TOLHURST.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERCHANTS, 4 Dey-st.; works, Paterson, N.J.; manufacture stationary and portable engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum and rope machinery, mill gearing, shafting.

DRY GOODS.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York

LINEN GOODS.

LINENS A SPECIALTY.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
deal exclusively in
LINEN GOODS,
and as a consequence,
can offer a very
complete assortment
of everything in the Linen line.

Every article sold warranted pure linen.

MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE FOREMAN IN A cotton spinning room, about two thousand spindles, Danforth's frames; who has some knowledge of carding room preferred; must be well recommended; highest wages paid and steady employment the whole year round. Address, at once, Box No. 641 Post-office, New-York, with full particulars.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE, PROTESTANTS, to take charge of a fine farm of 100 acres; must be sober, industrious and thoroughly understand the science of farming in all its branches, as none other need apply. Address, by letter, giving references, to Box No. 5,430 Post-office.

WANTED—CANVASSERS IN EVERY COUNTY to sell Powell's great national picture of "The Voters in Congress for the Constitutional Amendment." Thorough agents clear $100 to $200 per month. Send for circular, or call on POWELL & CO., 24 Bible House, N.Y.

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 PER DAY—MALE OR female, to engage in a pleasant business at home. Only $2 to $5 capital required, and profits $3 to $10 per day. Address, sending two red stamps, for particulars, R. WAYVELL, Post-office Box No. 4,781 Chicago.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED RESPECTABLE man as steward and waiter, to take charge of and make himself useful in a ladies' seminary, near New-York; must be a Protestant. Apply with testimonials at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS sick nurse in a boarding-school; wages $12 per month, with board and washing. Address GEORGE BELL, Station E, giving age and address.

WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND TO ASsist in washing and ironing, a smart, capable young woman, with first-class reference, to go a short distance in Westchester County. Apply at No. 35 East 28th-st.

WANTED—PERSONS ACCUSTOMED TO WORK on children's clothing, ladies' undergarments, &c. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st. Apply at 9th-st. door.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, TO DO GENERal housework for a small family at Yonkers; gas and water in house; near churches. Apply to J. W. BARTLETT, No. 569 Broadway, corner of Prince-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A BOY, ONE ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, who resides with parents and can bring good recommendations. Inquire after 4 P. M., BUTLER & PITKIN, No. 356 Broadway.

WANTED—TO GO FEW MILES IN COUNTRY, 3 laborers; one who understands driving oxen and blasting rocks; wages $12 per month, steady work. Apply Monday, at No. 113 South-st., at 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A BOY IN A HARDWARE-STORE; must come well recommended. W. G. CREAMER & SON No. 15 Platt-st.

BOOK-KEEPER IS WANTED IN A bank in this city; salary $1,500. Address Box No. 1,843 Post-office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as good cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; or would go out as laundress; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO HARD-working, willing and obliging girls, sisters; one to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; the other up stairs work; would do the work of the house; no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as child's nurse and sew; has city reference. Can be seen at No. 153 26th-st., from 9 to 3 on Saturday, Sept. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Protestant young woman; understands meats, game and poultry, bread and pastry; has six years' reference. Call at No. 61 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN FAMIlies to cut and make boys' clothes; also sacks and basques in the latest styles. Address Mrs. WISE, No. 151 East 58th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERvants. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.

J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

MALES.

WANTED.—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, who understands fully the culture of hot-house grapes, peaches, and green-house plants, and a good vegetable grower; has the highest references. Address GARDENER, at Messrs. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., who will certify for him.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young American man as coachman, gardener, &c.; willing to make himself useful; understands care of horses, cows, &c.; good reference. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as gardener or to take care of horses; understands the business in both branches perfectly; has the best of city reference. Call or address T. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM; HAS filled this situation in the old country. Reference to Brewster & Baldwin, No. 786 Broadway, where he may be seen. Understands driving.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; can produce the very best of city reference. Address P. N., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY, by a single man; is willing to help in a garden and be generally useful; has the best of reference from his last place. Address B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a married man; good city reference; no objection to the country. Inquire at No. 50 East 15th-st., in the livery-stable.

AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT accountant, who has for the past ten years been employed as cashier and general book-keeper in a house doing an extensive business, is now desirous of making a similar engagement; good references will be given. Address Box No. 1,588 Post-office.

A BOOK-KEEPER DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT; references first-class. Address HANNIS, Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

A LADY ABOUT LEAVING THE COUNtry wishes to find a situation for her coachman. Apply at No. 168 5th-av., corner 16th-st.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York; in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

PRIVATE SURGICAL HOSPITAL—UNder the exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, for the treatment of diseases of the pelvic viscera, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture of the urethra, varicocele, paralysis of the bladder, calculus, diseases of the uterus and ovaria, and anticipated difficult parturition. The hospital is very central, being but three squares from Dr. D.'s residence. The rooms are spacious, and each one has an adjoining small one for an attendant; a single relative will be accommodated if desired, and the reference be satisfactory. During the past fourteen years more than 5,000 cases of surgical affections have been treated. For terms, apply to Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av., between 1 and 3 daily, or by letter, Box No. 3,121

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE Exposed—Fallacies unmasked—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide." 80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon nervous debility, constitutional, local diseases, &c. Price $1. Sold by Warner, at No. 1 Vesey-st., by E. Warner, American News Co., No. 121 Nassau-st., and by the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway. Treatment from 9 to 4.

MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Medicines safe and certain to give relief. Convenient rooms for ladies who desire to remain during treatment; they may rely on a most skillful and eminent Female Physician, one whose study is to give the best satisfaction to her patients, and treats all female complaints with eminent skill, is sure to give relief in the most obstinate cases.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES of females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office address No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $1 a bottle. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Established in 1834.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—PASS-BOOKS NOS. 5,620 and 20,411, of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Application will be made to the bank for a new book on the 25th day of September, 1865.

SARAH WOODS, Depositor.

JAMES QUINN,
JAMES W. FISHER, } Administrators.

LOST.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating TWO NOTES, dated Sept. 1, 1865, at one and two months, for $1,000 each, drawn by Marvin J. Merchant and payable to bearer, as they were stolen, and payment has been stopped. Said notes belong to me.

R. G. ELLIOTT, No. 23 5th-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—6TH AND 8TH AV. LOTS, ABOVE 110th-st., at very great bargains. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

R. S. LIVINGSTON OFFERS FOR SALE his country seat, (Almont.) This property is situated on the Hudson River, between Barrytown and Tivoli, and is not excelled by any in the State for the grandeur of the scenery and old forest trees. The mansion-house is a large brick building on a stone basement, with wings, presenting a front of one hundred feet. On the eastern front there is a portico, supported by sixteen double columns of the Ionic order, extending the whole length of the first floor. The house contains twenty rooms, including library, dressing-rooms, &c. There are wells of very cool water, cisterns, &c. The outbuildings consist of a large stable with stone basement, carriage-house, cow-house with shed, ice-house, &c. The garden contains about two acres, and in it are three graperies of choice vines and other fruits; about one-quarter of the garden is stocked with fruit trees of the choicest kinds. On the eastern front of the mansion there is a park of about forty acres, through which is the carriage-drive from the porter's lodge, through an avenue of fine old trees, to the house. The western front has a lawn of forty acres of gently undulating surface; this front has a fine view of the Catskill Mountains, the Hudson River, and the villages on the opposite, or western side of the river. This is one of the most celebrated country seats on the Hudson, and excels all of them in the grandeur of its fine old trees and magnificent scenery. It has always been greatly admired by distinguished foreigners. It was selected by Joseph Bonaparte when in search of a residence in this country, and a liberal offer made for it, but it was not then for sale. The situation is very healthy, no intermittents here. For particulars apply to J. NELSON LUCKEY, Banker, No. 243 Broadway, New-York.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE HOMESTEAD farm of Peter P. Voorhis, deceased, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of September next, at 2 o'clock P. M. The said farm is located in the pleasant village of Plainfield, N. J., on the line of the Central Railroad, within seven minutes' walk of the depot, and contains about 36 acres of arable land in a high state of cultivation.

The dwelling is a new, square-built frame house, with cupola, and contains 13 fine rooms and good cellar. The house stands about 120 feet from the street, (Broadway,) with a fine avenue leading to it, on each side of which are beautiful evergreens and other ornamental and shade trees. There is a well of very cool water, and a cistern, connected by pipes with pumps in the kitchen.

The outbuildings consist of a large barn, granary, carriage-house and cow-house, with shed, all in good order. The whole premises are well watered by a beautiful brook, which runs through the same on the eastern side of the dwelling.

The distance from New-York City is only 24 miles, with the best of railroad facilities at reasonable rates of commutation.

Also, to be sold at the same time, a wood lot, lying within one mile of the village, well timbered and conveniently located, containing about 3 acres of land.

For further particulars, inquire of Mrs. PHEBE J. VOORHIS, administratrix, on the premises, or of PETER VOORHIS, office Panama Railroad Company, No. 88 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED on Pelham Bay, Long Island Sound, and about one and a half hours' drive from the city. The dwelling is very commodious, about sixty feet square; is built of stone; two-story and attic; has water and gas; built in the most thorough manner, by the best mechanics, and has been painted, frescoed and decorated during the past year; the outbuildings are large and numerous and in perfect order; garden and grounds in complete order; fruit abundant, of choice varieties; the location of the house is about twenty rods from the water, where is a bath-house, boat-house, fish-house and pavilion; the view from the house of the sound and surrounding country is very beautiful; the furniture, which is of the best quality and costly, together with the animals upon the place, tools and utensils, can be bought, if wanted. Price, $70,000. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY AND CITY RESIDENCE COMBINED.—For sale, in Brooklyn, the very desirable property, fronting on 6th-av., embracing two blocks of ground in frontage, running from Carrol to 1st sts., containing over 40 city lots; on the ground is a first-class mansion, with stables, &c., &c. This property is located in one of the most improving neighborhoods in Brooklyn—near horse railroad line—and is constantly increasing in value. Will be sold at a low price to close an interest. Will be sold entire or in part. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated on the banks of the Hudson River, within a short distance of the Railroad Depot. It is located on high ground and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. There is on the premises a large dwelling, gate-house, carriage-house, barn, sheds, ice-house and other buildings, built of the best materials and nearly new. It will be sold with the horses, carriages, sleighs, &c., if desired. Apply to WM. MALLORY, Staatsburgh, N. Y., or to JOSEPH DELLA TORRE, No. 105 South-st.

A FARM OF SIXTY-THREE ACRES, with new mansion, new barns, carriage houses, &c., all in splendid condition, under fine cultivation, for sale, in the village of Pleasantville, Westchester County, on the Harlem Railroad, thirty-one miles distant; very healthy location; good spring, orchard and garden; a beautiful country seat; price low; will sell the whole or part of the land with the buildings; possession immediately. Apply to J. SOLIS RITTERBAND, No. 39 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—NINE acres of land, beautifully located at Bay Ridge, near the Narrows, and adjoining the elegant country seat of J. A. Perry, Esq. On this property is a beautiful grove of timber. The property is admirably suited for a gentleman's country residence, or could be divided into several plots suitable for villas. This land is within one hour's ride of the Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st. For particulars, inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BIDDLE'S GROVE, STATEN ISLAND, FOR SALE.—This beautiful property contains about 82 acres, mostly woodland. For the site of a mansion or a Summer hotel, or a pic-nic grove, it is unsurpassed, being easy of access from the city and having a large river front. It is admitted by all who have seen it to be one of the loveliest spots in the neighborhood of New-York. For terms, apply to A. W. WINANT, Esq., No. 229 Broadway, third story, or address J. B. SMITH, Perth Amboy, N. J.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Skaneateles, Onondaga County, N. Y., on the lake, with magnificent views, within five minutes' walk of churches, schools, &c.; large, pleasant house; grounds beautifully laid out, abundance of fruit, &c.; altogether one of the most healthy and beautiful places in point of scenery, location and society to be found. Price, with furniture, $10,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 130 acres, at Shrewsbury, N. J.; handsomely laid out, splendid large peach orchard, and all other kinds of fruit in abundance; house 45x52, built in modern style, large barn, coach-house, hog-house, &c., constituting one of the most complete places in New-Jersey; 28 miles from New-York, 5 miles from Long Branch; price, $28,000. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN New-Jersey, on the bank of the Raritan River, within 30 miles of New-York; 46 acres tillable land, with a great variety of fruit, &c.; house 40 feet square, with gas and water in; beautiful lawn well shaded; farm-house, gardener's house, barns, stables, cow-house, henery, &c., with the stock and farming utensils; or will be exchanged for Brooklyn City property. Apply to C. J. FISHER, No. 110 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, ABOUT 12 acres, handsomely situated on the river, commanding one of the finest views between New-York and Albany; is capable of indefinite improvement, or would make a handsome place with moderate expense; it would accommodate four parties wishing to build together, there being four handsome sites for buildings. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st., New-York.

A DUTCHESS COUNTY (N. Y.) FARM FOR SALE—One hundred and thirty acres, unincumbered; title perfect; well watered and fenced; good land; good buildings; healthy location; fine views, &c.; 75 miles (four hours) from New-York. Will be sold at a bargain for cash or satisfactory security. For particulars, address O. VINCENT COFFIN, Middletown, Conn.

FOR SALE—CASTLE HILL NECK, THE RESIdence of Gouverneur M. Wilkins, containing 341 acres, situated on the East River, in the county of Westchester, and within an hour's drive of this city. This place is healthful, improved, fertile and accessible by land or water; the woodlands are fine and the grounds and views beautiful. Apply on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 160 ACRES, IN A pleasant village, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 30 miles from city. House large. Grounds handsome. Outbuildings extensive. Land good. Can be divided if desired. Apply at NATIONAL WIRE WORKS, No. 63 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 235 ACRES IN Litchfield County, Conn.; one half mile from a railroad station, four hours from New-York City; house two-stories, brick, 30 by 40, with extension 26 by 20; three barns, stables and other outbuildings, all in good order; fruit in abundance. Price $7,000. Apply to P. C. BUCKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence and twenty acres of good land, situated within five minutes' walk of the depot at Fairfield, Conn.; house in perfect order, with all conveniences for a first-class family; good outbuildings, &c. Apply to JOHN BUCKINGHAM, No. 17 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house No. 97 East 19th-st., with all the modern conveniences; gas fixtures, hot and cold water, with bath and wash trays, complete, in good repair and condition for immediate possession. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a well-built, three-story, basement and cellar brown-stone house, with all modern improvements, 20 by 42; good location. Apply on the premises, No. 3 Hanson-place, 2d-av., between 124th and 125th sts., or Hanson's Saw Mill, 129th-st., 3d-av.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWATER, N. J., TWO plots of ground, with river front and one of woodland; will make splendid Summer homes; four miles above Weehawken ferry. Apply to JOHN WINTERBURN, or T. E. HULSE, Christopher-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A COTTAGE house, furnished, containing all modern improvements, filled in with brick, 12 rooms, extra lot, fruit, flower and vegetable garden, barn, &c. Apply on the premises, Franklin-av., corner Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—IN EAST NEW-YORK, A BRICK house and seven lots of ground, ornamented with shrubbery, flowers, fruit, &c.; healthy location, near city railroads. Price, $3,250. Apply at No. 62 John-st., to J. WEEKS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—1¼ miles south of Yonkers, on the post road, 12 miles from Madison-square; large house and carriage-house, with 4 to 5 acres; plenty of large shade trees round the house. Apply to the owner, No. 4 Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—IN ST. MARK'S-PLACE, A FIRST-class four-story house; full lot; in perfect order, with immediate possession. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a first-class, three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone 22 feet front house; price $15,000.
S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, brown-stone front house and lot No. 155 Lexington-av.; modern improvements; plumbing in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—FOR SALE A HANDsome piece of property containing 5½ acres; good house, &c., near the station. Inquire at No. 391 Hudson-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $9,000, A BARGAIN, A WELL-built 3-story brick house, 20x40 feet; lot 20x59.3, near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

TO DYERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE—The two houses and full lots Nos. 423 and 425 West 35th-st.; Philadelphia brick fronts; one three-story, basement and cellar, high stoop; the other four-story and cellar, with the two-story brick silk dyeing establishment, 50x28, on rear. A large steam-boiler and an engine of six-horse power, with gas, steam and water pipes, may be had with the above. Likewise the full lot No. 427, with the three-story and cellar cottage on rear. Directly in rear of the above, the two four-story and cellar brick houses Nos. 422 and 424 West 36th-st., with the three-story and cellar brick building, 40x22, on rear, adapted to almost any kind of manufacturing business. Also, No. 426, full lot, with private brick stable on front. Will be sold separate or together. Inquire at No. 423 West 35th-st., of JAMES L. MORGAN & CO., No. 47 Fulton-st., or of JOHN O'NEILL & SONS, silk manufacturers, No. 84 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT AND FRUIT farm, containing one hundred acres; situated 18 miles from New-York, on the New-Jersey Railroad, and within ten minutes' drive of the depot at Rahway; one-third woodland, balance in a high state of cultivation; three apple and one peach orchard, cherries, quinces, plums and pears, of the finest kind of fruit; commodious dwelling, barns, stables and carriage-house; fencing in good order. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to J. DE GRAW, Esq., Hotel, Rahway, N. J., or THOMAS STEWART, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE AND MASTIC detached villa residence, No. 300 Washington-av., Brooklyn, in perfect order, with all modern improvements; house 35 feet square, with kitchen extension; lot 75 feet front, and 210 feet deep to Hamilton-st.; the garden is tastefully laid out, and filled with the choicest fruit trees; stable, carriage-house, &c., &c., on Hamilton-st.; will be sold with or without the furniture. For particulars, apply to
E. H. POWER, No. 78 Murray-st., up-stairs.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE IN a good neighborhood, with immediate possession. No. 20 Second-place, Brooklyn; 34 feet wide, three stories; just put in complete order; parlors, dining and reception rooms on first floor; ceilings handsomely frescoed. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-street, New-York, or No. 18 Second-place, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT FARM, WITH good house, barn and outbuildings, 53 acres clear and 3¾ wood land, a good well, two cisterns, and a pond, fruit-trees, &c., 2¼ miles of Northport, L. I.; price $4,000. Inquire of J. HENDERSON, No. 195 Broadway, Room No. 14, or at No. 66 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, TWO LARGE TENEment-houses, near Grand-st., in the Thirteenth Ward, paying $2,700 per annum. JOHN ELLIOTT,
No. 79 Cedar-st., Room No. 15.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, furnished, near 5th-av. Apply to GELSTON & BUSSING, No. 27 Wall-st.

FIFTY-THIRD-ST. LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots on West 53d-st., near 6th-av., and one lot with a cottage. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

BARGAINS IN HARLEM LOTS ON CHOICE avenues and streets. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET.

TO LET—FULLY FURNISHED, FIVE-STORY English basement brown-stone front house on 5th-av.; the furniture is elegant, mostly new; will be rented only to a small private family for 6, 12 or 18 months. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 96 Broadway.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A first-class furnished house near Fifth-av. Hotel, for $350 per month; also, one in Brooklyn, handsomely furnished, for $150 per month. S. F. IRELAND, No. 152 Broadway.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER—
5 large, light and airy floors.
3 100x25.
2 50x25.
Inquire at SPRINGMEYER BROS., 76th-st. and 3d-av., or No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET AT WHITE PLAINS—A pleasantly situated and convenient house, two stories, with basement, two acres, with barn, 15 minutes' walk from depot; rent $300. Address H., by mail.

BROADWAY LOFT, 55x200, AND OFFICES to let in the new marble building Nos. 594 and 596 Broadway. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, 96 Nassau-st.

AT NO. 29 5TH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let, single or en suite, without meals, to gentlemen.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, with gas, in an eligible neighborhood, for a gentleman only. Apply at 1,289 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.

TO LET—TWO STALLS AND ROOM FOR ONE carriage, in a first-class stable on Murray Hill. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A COMMODIOUS HOUSE AND ONE acre or more improved land, about one hour's travel by rail from New-York, near a depot. Address to 9th inst., with full particulars, (size of house, lowest price, &c.,) J. B., Box No. 45 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS or purchase a first-class house, not less than 25 feet front, on the 5th-av., or between 5th and 6th avs. and 14th and 35th sts. Apply to WM. H. ROSS, 704 Broadway.

HOUSE WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMily, furnished or unfurnished, till May next, in a respectable neighborhood, near line of city railroad, not above 55th-st. Apply to WM. P. LYON, No. 537 Pearl-st.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR NICELY FURnished rooms for housekeeping. Address, stating terms, location, &c., to MACDONOUGH, No. 197 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A STORE ON THE EAST SIDE OF the city, below Fulton Market. Address F. T. & W., No. 282 West 4th-st.

WANTED—FROM OCT. 1, A WELL-FURnished house, in a good location. Address, with terms, &c., P. H. B., Box No. 2,717 Post-office.

WANTED—TO HIRE A GRIST-MILL. ADdress, with particulars, R. MILLER, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR ONE OR TWO years, (with the privilege of purchasing,) a farm, within one hour's ride of the city, containing about 50 acres, on the line of New-Jersey Central, or Northern Railroad preferred. Address D. J., Box No. 3,212 New-York Post-office.

FARM WANTED—ON OR NEAR HUDSON River. Address PROPRIETOR, Box No. 59 Marlboro Post-office, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY pleasantly and quietly located, will accommodate one lady guest expecting to require kindness and home attention during illness. Refers to Dr. W. F. J. Thiers, No. 1,217 Broadway. Address Mrs. STERLING, Box No. 22, Station G, New-York.

BOARDING.—SUITES OF NEATLY FURNISHed rooms, suitable for gentlemen and their wives; also, rooms for single gentlemen; dinner at 6. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET to gentlemen; the house and location most desirable. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

BOARD.—SUPERIOR AND HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let (to unexceptionable parties) without servants, at No. 48 West 15th-st. Highest references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, HIS wife and three school-children, till May next. Three lodging rooms desired (to be furnished by advertiser if preferred.) Preference will be given to a plain private Christian family, where we could make part of the family circle. Best of references given. Address W. P. L., Box No. 4,461 Post-office, with particulars of location and terms.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES to obtain a room, with partial board, for about $5 per week, in a Christian family where there are few boarders; location between 4th and 14th sts., 2d and 6th avs., inclusive; best of references given. Address A. P. Q., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO GOOD-SIZED rooms, with double beds, neatly furnished, can be procured for four adults, at the farm of the subscriber. Terms, $8 per week. The location of the house is very agreeable; plenty of shade; fine scenery; pure mountain air. Daily communication with New-York by steamboat. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster Co., N. Y.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN and their wives, or single gentlemen, preferring to room together, can obtain good board and comfortably furnished rooms, with privilege of bath, in a pleasant location, and of easy access to cars and ferries, at No. 283 Union-st., between Court and Smith.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, LADY AND two daughters, three rooms and a sitting-room, with private table; neighborhood of the Academy of Music preferred. Address, stating terms, etc., H., Box No. 4,780 New-York Post-office.

A GOOD AND COMFORTABLE ROOM wanted by a single man, with or without partial board. Address, stating full particulars as to price, which must not be too steep, WILLIAM, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS— Where but few boarders are taken. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife, with private table. Address, with references, H., Box No. 930 Post-office.

POLITICAL.

UNION PRIMARY ELECTION.—AT A regular meeting of the Union General Committee of the City and County of New-York, held at their headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., Sept. 7, 1865, the following call for primary elections was unanimously adopted:

In pursuance of the call of the Union Central Committee of the State of New-York, the Union General Committee of the City and County of New-York do order: That each Assembly District Union Association in the City and County of New-York be and are hereby instructed to meet at their usual places of meeting, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of September, 1865, and elect three delegates and three alternates from each Assembly District, to represent each of said districts in the Union State Convention, to be held in Syracuse on the 20th day of September, 1865.

The President of each association, or, in his absence, the Acting President thereof, shall appoint at least three inspectors, whose duty it shall be to receive and count the votes, and report the same to the association, and, in conjunction with the President of the association, shall sign the credentials for the delegates and alternates so elected.

The delegates shall in all cases be chosen by ballot, and no person shall be permitted to vote at said election, unless such person shall have been a member of the said association at least one week before said election takes place.

Notice of the time and place for holding the said primary election shall be given by the officers of each of the said district associations in at least two daily papers for at least two days previous to said election.

The polls to be open in all cases from 7½ to 9 o'clock P. M.
JAMES KELLY, President.
HENRY H. HUELAT, CHARLES H. HALL, } Secretaries.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.—THE IMMENSE stock now in the three large warerooms, entrance No. 450 Broadway and No. 16 Crosby-st., will be sold at greatly reduced prices; 300 sets harness, several second-hand carriages. O. WITTY No 450 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 13.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept 20.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 27.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct 4.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 11.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 18.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—The Cunard steamship TRIPOLI, Capt. HARRISON, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst. Cabin passage $80, gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUROPE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Nearly ready)	1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT	(Building)	Great power.
PEREIRE	(Building)	Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS	(Building)	Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
EUROPE.........A. DUCHESNE.........FRIDAY......Sept. 15
LAFAYETTE or WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre. WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND	3,430	Trapp.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Hall.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

QUEEN	SATURDAY, Sept. 16
HELVETIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 23
ERIN	SATURDAY, Sept. 30
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY, Oct. 7

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.—THE NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship PENNSYLVANIA, McNEVIN, Commander, for Liverpool, will sail from Pier No. 47 N. R., on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock M., precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11½ o'clock. WILLIAMS & GUION, Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

CITY OF LIMERICK	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 6
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	Sept. 9
CITY OF MANCHESTER	WEDNESDAY	Sept. 13
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	Sept. 16

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$90	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	95	Steerage to London	33
First Cabin to Paris	105	Steerage to Paris	40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA.
VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Lower Passage Rates commencing July 1, 1865.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., will despatch steamers semi-monthly, at noon, from the Company's new and commodious Pier, No. 43 North River, foot of Canal-st.
DEPARTURES.
Sept. 16.........OCEAN QUEEN.........SLOCUM,
(Connecting at Panama with Golden City.)
Oct. 2.........NEW-YORK.....TINKLEPAUGH,
(Connecting at Panama with Colorado.)
For freight or passage apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA on the 20th of every month, at reduced prices for September.

First Class,	Second Class,	Third Class,
$250.	$175.	$100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch from Pier No. 29, North River, the good steamship ERICSSON, Capt. A. B. LOWBER,
On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, at noon,
at the above low rates. For passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave Sept. 28.

HAVANA AND VERA CRUZ.
NOTICE.—Change of sailing date. Hereafter the American and Mexican Mail Steamship Company will dispatch their new and elegant side-wheel steamers for the above ports on the 8th and 23d of each month. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent, No. 26 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
Regular United States Mail Line of first-class steamships.
GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ANDALUSIA,
QUAKER CITY.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The very fast and elegant steamship
QUAKER CITY,
W. H. WEST, Commander.
is now receiving cargo and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 9.

FOR NORFOLK CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The steamship YAZOO, Capt. COUCH, leaves every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship CREOLE, Capt THOMPSON, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock M.
Freight for all parts of North Carolina, the Upper Roanoke, and landings on the James and York Rivers, forwarded by Messrs. J. M. SMITH & BRO., at Norfolk, free of charge.
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
Landing cargo at the wharf at Mobile without lighterage.
The fine steamship
LODONA,
H. R. HOVEY, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above port on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight only, apply to
G. HENIEKEN & PALMORE, Agents,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR WILMINGTON N. C. DIRECT.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Regular weekly United States Mail Line.
TWILIGHT, SPICER, Commander.
EUTERPE, ELDRIDGE, Commander.
The new and elegant steamship EUTERPE is now receiving freight at pier No. 36, North River, and will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

STEAM TO LONDON.—THE SPLENDID BRITish iron steamship ATALANTA, 3,000 tons, Capt. WM. H. PINKHAM, will sail as above from Pier No. 3 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 2 P. M. For passage, at lowest rates, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway. For freight, apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE, BEFORE sailing, should purchase HARPER'S HAND-BOOK FOR TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST—being a guide through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Austria, Italy, Sicily, Egypt, Syria, Turkey, Greece, Switzerland, Tyrol, Russia, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Great Britain and Ireland. With a railroad map corrected up to July, 1865, and a map embracing colored routes of travel in the above countries. By W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. Fourth year. Large 12mo, leather, pocket-book form, $5.
For sale in New-York by D. APPLETON & Co., No. 443 Broadway, and JAMES MILLER, No. 522 Broadway. And in Boston, by A. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 100 Washington-st.
Published by HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square, New-York.
Sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of $5.

U. S. PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued to citizens and aliens by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Passport Agent.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR, H. NELSON, Commander, will leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, and the MARIPOSA, E. HOWES, Commander, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The splendid steamship
STAR OF THE SOUTH
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 36 North River, and will leave as above on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
The VICTOR follows.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9 North River on SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships:

AMERICA	LINDT, Commander.
CONSTITUTION	GREENMAN, Commander.
NEVADA	CARPENTER, Commander.
IDAHO	HOLMES, Commander.

The
AMERICA
will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.
The CONSTITUTION will follow WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13. Messrs. BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.,
Agents in Savannah.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
VARUNA, WHITEHURST, Commander.
ARIADNE, CRARY, Commander.
The new, elegant and fast steamship VARUNA, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on THURSDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Goods consigned to our address forwarded promptly.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT—PIONEER LINE.
The new and first-class steamship ZODIAC, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 11 North River, at 3 P. M. on SATURDAY, Sept. 9.
For freight or passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah,
HUNTER & GAMMELL.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers DIRECT to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE—STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND IRISH PORTS.

CALEDONIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 9.
UNITED KINGDOM	SATURDAY, Sept. 16.
HIBERNIA	SATURDAY, Sept. 23.

Cabins, $90, $80 and $70; steerage, $30, in currency.
F. MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE— No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILMARTH, Room No. 28.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after Monday, June 5, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga and Sharon Springs.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for Saratoga, Sharon Springs, &c., and at Chatham with trains for points East.
2 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with trains for Saratoga.
4 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4:40 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with train for Lebanon Springs. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
10:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT SUMMER TRAVEL.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
NEW-YORK TO CAMDEN,
from Pier 3, N. R., daily, at 10:45 A. M., connecting with trains for Red Bank, Long Branch, Manchester, Tom's River, Barnegat and Tuckerton; and 4:15 P. M., for Highlands, Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Branch Port, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squampum, Bergen, Manchester and Tom's River. Fare to Long Branch, $1.
The splendid steamer JESSE HOYT will leave as above daily, at 10:45 A. M., for Camden direct, through in five hours. Fare, $2. Excursion tickets, good for 3 days, $3.
From Camden take the West Jersey Railroad for Cape May and all parts of West Jersey.
Tickets can be procured at all the offices of Westcott's Express, and baggage checked from residence to any hotel in Long Branch.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after May 24, 1865, Trains will run as follows: Leave Flushing at 5:40, 6:50, 8, 9, and 11 A. M. 1, 3:30, 5, 6, 7 and 8 P. M. On Sunday, 8 and 10 A. M.; 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 11 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 6:10, 7:20, 8:30, 9:30 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30 and 8:30 P. M. On Sunday at 9:20 and 10:40 A. M., 3:45 and 6:45 P. M.; leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 6 P. M. On Tuesday and Saturday nights at 12:10 A. M.
L. C. VOORHEES, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. On Saturdays, 11:15 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:22 run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, NO. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability.
Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZELTON BROTHERS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompany each piano.

TO PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS.
Superior inducements and advantages are offered by
CHAMBERS & GABLER, No. 14 6th-st.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, SQUARE and upright pianos, melodeons, harmoniums and cabinet organs, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 34 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING AND French language by an experienced teacher, from the Conservatoire de Music, (Paris); thorough and systematic instructions guaranteed; terms $15 per quarter; 24 lessons. Address H. P., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

CHURCH MUSIC—YOUNG LADIES AND GENtlemen who have some knowledge of, and desire practice in sacred music, can have an excellent opportunity in a double quartette. Address SACRED MUSIC, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st. New-York.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS AND MElodeons, with improvements rendering them superior to all others. Also, pianos at bargains.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM,
BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.
OPEN FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.
100,000 CURIOSITIES, and daily increasing.
☞ The newest, cleanest, prettiest, most cheerful and airy lecture-room in America.
TALLEST GIANT and GIANTESS and LARGEST FAT WOMAN ALIVE.
PRETTIEST CIRCASSIAN GIRLS EVER SEEN.
BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.
STEAM GLASS ENGINES in operation.
J. PATTERSON, CHEROKEE INDIAN,
BORN WITHOUT ARMS.
Prof. HUTCHINGS, LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7½.
MME. MARIE MACARTE,
In her classical scenes, entitled
THE PASSIONS.
Mr. W. B. HARRISON, Extemporaneous Singer.
A Grand Fairy Spectacular Eastern Romance, entitled the
CHILDREN OF CYPRUS,
With
GORGEOUS AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY,
COSTLY AND ELEGANT COSTUMES.
A GRAND MARCH,
by 24 BEAUTIFUL YOUNG LADIES.
Cosmoramas, Stereoscopticons, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Mammoth Turtle, &c.
ADMISSION TO THE MUSEUM AND LECTURE ROOM ONLY 30 CENTS.
Children under ten half price.
Reserved seats can be secured in private boxes or orchestra stalls.
☞ GREAT BULL-FROG SHOW MONDAY, Sept. 18.
Premiums for largest and smallest frogs.
"SEND ON THE FROGS."
CAT SHOW, Oct. 19. Premiums for finest specimens of Cats.

IRVING HALL.
THE BATEMAN CONCERTS
will commence on
MONDAY, SEPT. 11.
First appearance in America of the celebrated prima donna, MLLE. PAREPA.
First appearance in America of
HERR CARL ROSA, Violinist.
First appearance in New-York of the young American pianist, MR. DANNREUTHER.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA,
Composed of the best performers in this city, under the direction of
MR. THEODORE THOMAS.
PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
1. Overture, "Fingal's Cave"..........Mendelssohn
Orchestra.
2. Grand Concerto in F minor..........Chopin
MR. DANNREUTHER.
3. Ernani Involami, "Ernani"..........Verdi
MLLE. PAREPA.
4. Andante and Finale from Concerto E minor, Mendelssohn
HERR CARL ROSA.
5. Serenade, with Piano accompaniment and Violin obligato..........Gounod
MLLE. PAREPA, DANNREUTHER AND ROSA.
PART SECOND.
1. Overture, "Der Freischutz"..........Weber
Orchestra.
2. Fantasia, "Rigoletto"..........Liszt
VON DANNREUTHER.
3. Nightingale's Trill..........W. Ganz
MLLE. PAREPA.
4. Polonaise..........Vieuxtemps
MR. CARL ROSA.
5. Waltz—"Il Bacio"..........Arditi
MLLE. PAREPA.
6. Overture—Merry Wives of Windsor..........Nicolai
Orchestra.
Conductor and Musical Director...Mr. THEO. THOMAS
Admission $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Ticket offices at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibel's, stationer, No. 5 Wall-street, and at Irving Hall.
N. B.—Concerts at Irving Hall, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights. At Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thursday evening and Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE,
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE.
SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 1 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HERRMANN,
PRESTIDIGITATEUR,
has the honor to announce that he will commence on MONDAY EVENING, the 11th of September, a series of NECROMANTIC EASTERN DELUSIONS, constituting an entirely new programme, to be repeated every evening during the week. The ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC will be in attendance.
Admission 75 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra. Family circle 50 cents. Private boxes from $6 to $12. The sale of tickets will commence on Thursday, Sept. 7, at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond's, No. 543 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
MATINEE, MATINEE, MATINEE.
The great Artistes
MR. AND MRS. CHARLES KEAN,
will give their Second
GRAND MATINEE,
THIS SATURDAY, SEPT. 9,
Commencing at one o'clock.
KING LEAR,
From the text of Shakespeare.
SATURDAY EVENING,
The celebrated Irish Comedian and vocalist,
MR. FRANK DREW,
will appear as
HANDY ANDY, CAMILLE, and THE WIDOW'S VICTIM.
Box office open from 8 A.M. till 4 P.M., when seats may be secured in advance.

PRIZE BULL-FROG EXHIBITION
WILL OPEN
MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
AT
DODWORTH HALL,
Next door to Grace Church.
Already over
FIVE HUNDRED BULL-FROGS
Have been sent in as competitors in this
NOVEL AND UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.
The loves and lives of the Bull-Frogs will be illustrated by a humorous lecture, which will also explain how Bull-Frogs have been persecuted for
"WEARING O' THE GREEN."
Admission to all parts of the house, 25 cents.

KING LEAR,
FROM THE TEXT OF SHAKESPEARE,
At 1 o'clock to-day.
BROADWAY THEATRE.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
A NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE ARRANGEMENT FOR BOSTON AND EASTERN TRAVEL BY THE STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot. First train from Groton at 2 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all trains East and North. Second express train at 4 A. M., stopping only at Kingston, Providence and Mansfield, arriving in Boston at 7½ A. M., giving passengers undisturbed sleep until 3½ o'clock. Third accommodation train at 7½ A. M., arriving in Boston at 12:45. Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

BALTIMORE AND FREDERICKSBURGH, VA.
The new and commodious steamer WENONAH, Capt. JOS. D. DAWES, runs regularly between the above ports once a week, leaving Baltimore, from her wharf foot of South-st., every FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, and Fredericksburgh, every TUESDAY MORNING.
Passengers and freight carried at low rates. Through freight promptly attended to. Merchandise from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, or elsewhere, consigned to care of steamer WENONAH, will be taken charge of immediately upon its arrival in Baltimore, charges paid and forwarded promptly, free of commissions.
Persons from the Northern States desiring to view the battle-fields of Virginia, or to look after the bodies of friends and relations, killed in the battles of the Wilderness, Chancellorsville, Fredericksburgh, or Spottsylvania Court-house, have a splendid opportunity of doing so by this route.
The WENONAH is provided with excellent staterooms and berth accommodations, and is in every respect a first-class boat, being new, fast and commodious.
For information, freight or passage, apply to or address JOS. WHITE, Purser, on board, or
JOS. JAMES TAYLOR, Agent,
No. 212 West Falls-av., Baltimore, Md.

PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL Mountain House, Lebanon Springs, Saratoga, Lake Champlain, Montreal, Quebec and all points North and West via Hudson River. Day boats for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzen's Hotel Dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; and the DANIEL DREW the alternate mornings, at 7:45 A. M., from pier at foot of Desbrosses-st., touching at 30th-st. pier, to receive passengers, at 8. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked for the West and North, making close and sure connections with the New-York Central and Northern Railroads. Baggage transferred without charge.

DAILY, FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, Greenfield, Northampton, and other points, by rail, North, East and West of Hartford, and landing on the Connecticut River, steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, from Peck Slip, New-York, at 4 P. M. First class fare, $2; second class, $1 50. These boats have first-class stateroom accommodations. For further information, inquire of SAXTON & SEABURY, No. 112 South-st., N. Y. D. A. MILLS, Agt, Hartford and New-York Steamboat Company.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDing at Cozzens, Cornwall, Newburgh, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus, connecting with the Delhi and Ellenville stages. The new and elegant steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. JACOB H. TREMPER, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY, Jr., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; leaving New-York, foot of Jay-st., at 4 o'clock P. M.

OPPOSITION LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA PROVIDENCE.—Fare, $3. Fare to Newport, Bristol and Providence, $1 50. Berths extra. The steamer HERO, Capt. BURNS, will leave the foot of Chambers-st. TUESDAY, Sept. 12, at 4 P. M. Regular days TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY. Freight at reduced rates. Apply to HANCOX, HARRIMAN & CO., No. 24 Broad-st.

FOR WHITESTONE, GREENWICH, AND NORWALK.—Steamer JOHN ROMER will leave Pier 22, E. R., Fulton Market Slip, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.; returning, will leave Norwalk at 8 o'clock A. M., landing at Greenwich at 9:15, arriving in N. Y. at 10:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave Peck-slip daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads. Freight taken for Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad. Fare 50 cents.

FOR HUDSON, CATSKILL, BRISTOL & WEST Camp—Steamer TRAVELER leaves foot of Harrison-st. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 5 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

ROOFING—IN ROLLS READY TO BE NAILED down. Durable and cheap. Samples sent by mail.
BRADY ROOFING CO., No. 73 Maiden-lane.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK.
THE OPERA
SEASONS OF 1865-66.
Opening Night, MONDAY, Sept. 25, 1865.
PROGRAMME.
Mr. MAX MARETZEK has the honor to submit to the subscribers and the public the following brief statement of his arrangements for the forthcoming Fall and Winter seasons.
Of last year's company he has retained but four of the principal artists. They are:
Mme. C. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Signor B. MASSIMILIANI,
Signor FERNANDO BELLINI.
The success of these singers, and their fidelity to the public and the management, enabled the director to bring his last season to a brilliant termination—a season which was not only remarkable for the liberality with which it was sustained, but for unusual freedom from disappointment.
The director has the satisfaction to announce that he has also effected engagements with the following well-known and highly esteemed artists:
Signor FRANCESCO MAZZOLENI,
Signora ANTONETTA BRIGNOLI,
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
Signor ARDAVANI, and
Signor ROVERE.
Few Companies have possessed more popular strength than is here represented. With nine Artists of such wide and general acceptance, the Director might be content to risk a season in any capital of Europe. Relying, however, on the well-known liberality of the public, and anxious that the Academy of Music should lead rather than follow in the fullness of its personnel, the Director has engaged the following Artists, who will have the honor of appearing for the first time before an American audience:
Signora ENRICHETTA BOSISIO,
(Prima Donna Soprano from the principal theatres of Turin, Malta and Florence.)
Signora BINE DE ROSSI,
(First Contralto from the Italian Opera, Lima.)
Signor ETTORE IRFRE,
(Principal Tenor from Barcelona, Naples, &c.)
Signor GUISEPPE MARRA,
(Principal Baritone from La Scala, Milan.)
Signor G. B. ANTONUCCI,
(Principal Basso from the Imperial Italian Opera, Paris.)
Herr JULIUS SESSELBERG,
(Principal Basso from the Opera, Vienna.)
The rôles of the next importance will be rendered by Miss FANNY STOCKTON,
Signor DUBREUIL,
Signor LORINI, and others.
The Secondary Parts will be interpreted by
Mme. Reichardt, Mr. Reichardt, and Herr Mueller.
THE CHORUS
is entirely new in the Male Department, the Director having made an important addition to it from Her Majesty's Theatre, London.
THE ORCHESTRA
has been selected with the greatest care, and will be under the direction of
CARL BERGMANN,
Signor TORRIANA, and
MAX MARETZEK.
Leaders..........Messrs. APPY and NOLL.
Stage Manager..........Signor DUBREUIL.
Maitre de Ballet..........Signor RONZANI.
Scenic Artist..........Signor CALYO.
THE REPERTORY.
The usual standard works of the Italian, French and German schools will be produced in rapid succession. Among the novelties of the season will be the following:
"L'AFRICAINE,"
BY MEYERBEER.
The posthumous work of the greatest composer of modern times, and the one to which he looked with composure for his most lasting fame.
This Opera has been played with unvarying success in Paris, and to larger average receipts than any heretofore recorded in musical history. It has likewise been produced in London with equal success. The Director has purchased the right of production in America, and the work will be brought out with every attention to *mise en scene*, and with a cast which will equal that of either of the cities already named.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
Romantic opera, in three acts, by the Brothers Ricci.
This opera has lately been revived in Europe with great success. The music is exceedingly brilliant, and the dramatic situations are in the highest degree ludicrous.
FOLETTO DI GRESBY,
by the composer of "Ione."
The regular opera nights will be
MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Prices of admission the same as usual.
SUBSCRIPTION.
The former subscribers for private boxes and secured seats, and the public generally, are respectfully notified that subscriptions will be received for the first season of TWENTY NIGHTS, each subscriber to have the privilege of choosing his location for any ensuing series of nights, on making application at a stated time.
SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
The office for subscriptions will be open at the Academy of Music on and after THURSDAY, Sept. 14, 1865, from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at the usual places on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1865.
Further particulars will be published in due time.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
THE KEAN GRAND MATINEE,
KING LEAR.
Commencing at 1 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
A CARNIVAL OF FUN.
MR. J. S. CLARKE,
pronounced by the public and the press as
OUR GREATEST COMIC ARTIST,
every night in his two great rôles of
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
in Sterling Coyne's charming comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and
TOODLES.

READ THE HERALD.
The season was inaugurated very brilliantly at this theatre last night by the appearance of Mr. J. S. Clarke as De Boots, in "Everybody's Friend," and as Toodles in the play of that name. Notwithstanding the warmth of the evening and the unfavorable character of the weather for indoor entertainments, the house was crowded with an audience unquestionably metropolitan in character—an audience as daintily bonneted and gloved and as appreciative as any that the season will see. The reception of Mr. Clarke was enthusiastic—a full, free and satisfactory expression of the sentiment, the sympathy and the good will of the people. Round after round of cheers and applause greeted his first entrance, and he was called for at the close of every act. He responded at the end of the comedy by expressing, in a simple and sincere manner, the gratitude he felt for this reception, and by declaring that he had always endeavored to "discharge all his duties, professional and social, in an upright and conscientious manner." In both parts Mr. Clarke was in exuberant spirits, and, of course, irresistibly comical.

READ THE TIMES.
The season opened at this establishment last night under the most brilliant auspices. Mr. Clarke's reception was a perfect ovation, and so significant in its enthusiasm as to prevent him for a considerable time from proceeding with the business of the stage. When we were permitted, from the fervor of his reception, to calmly judge the merits of his performance, we have simply to state, that as Major De Boots he evoked, from the rising to the falling of the curtain, incessant bursts of laughter, and that he seemed, catching inspiration from the triumph of his reception, to have imparted to his personation even more vim and force than usual.

READ THE TRIBUNE.
In Major de Boots and in Toodles Mr. Clarke has no equal. He has, by almost unprecedented thoroughness of study and scrupulous elaboration of finish in all details, made those parts his own, and made his portrayal of them perfect. His success in them last season must be still fresh in public recollection.

READ THE WORLD.
The audience, in size and fashion, sufficiently testified to the high estimation in which both the theatre and the "star" of the house is held. Mr. CLARKE was received with prolonged applause upon entering the scenes. He supported the rôle of the mouse-hearted militia man with irresistible humor, keeping the house in an almost continuous roar from beginning to end. There is an intensity about Clarke's comedy peculiar to himself—an intensity of gesture and facial expression that is productive of more merriment than is provoked by his speech. Not a limb or muscle of his little form but plays its part to perfection, where broad caricature is demanded. His grotesque attitudes, his outrageously comic faces, his ridiculous bearing and unique gait, go to make up a picture of awkward, self-sufficient humanity, not less effective in its way than a pencil satire by Leech, Gavarny or Mullen. The memory of De Boots' exhibition of the sample paper-hangings, and of his plucked up courage after suffering note tweaking at the hands of the bashful Icebrook, will live a thousand years if the present generation of play-goers can but produce a competent Methuselah. Of that immortal example of stupendous intoxication, "Toodles," it is needless to speak. No superior studies of the varying grades of "tight" can be found.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 8 O'CLOCK.
CONCLUDES AT 10:40.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
THIRD AND LAST GRAND MATINEE BUT ONE OF ARRAH NA POGUE.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON.
Doors open at 1½; to commence at 2 o'clock.
The manager respectfully announces that in consequence of a previous engagement entered into with
THE RAVELS,
commencing Monday, Sept. 18,
he is compelled to announce, in the
VERY HEIGHT OF ITS SUCCESS,
THE LAST SEVEN NIGHTS
of the great Irish drama, by Dion Boucicault and E. H. House, Esqs., entitled
ARRAH NA POGUE;
OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.
Mr. T. H. GLENNY as SHAUN THE POST.
Miss JOSEPHINE ORTON as ARRAH MEELISH.
J. G. Burnett, D. E. Ralton, W. Scallan, Chas. Peters, W. H. Norton, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, T. E. Owens, W. H. Danvers, Mr. Nolan, Rendle, Miss Maria Maeder, Miss Mary Wells, &c.
The general production on a scale of
GREAT MAGNIFICENCE
ALL ENTIRELY NEW.

BLITZ'S NEW HALL,
NO. 720 BROADWAY, (opposite New-York Hotel.)
ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING.
Hundreds unable to gain admission.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
Fourth week and continued success of
Signor BLITZ, Jr.,
the world-renowned Magician and Ventriloquist, with his 100 Learned Canary Birds.
Grand Matinée every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
Same performance as in the evening. Children 25 cents.

FALK'S BELVEDERE LION PARK,
8th-av., between 108th and 110th sts.
Proprietor..........PAUL FALK.
THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING.
GRAND CONCERT.
The Twenty-eighth Free
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
will take place under the direction of
THEODORE THOMAS,
This SATURDAY, Sept. 9, at 4½ o'clock.
A new and attractive programme will be given.
ADMISSION FREE. ADMISSION FREE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
KING LEAR, KING LEAR,
KING LEAR, KING LEAR.
Commencing at 1 o'clock.

WALLACK'S.—THE LADIES AND GENTLEmen engaged in this Theatre are requested to meet on the stage on Monday next, Sept. 11, at 11 o'clock.
JOHN GILBERT, Stage Director.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS DOWN THE BAY.
Delightful Summer excursions by the favorite steamer JESSE HOYT, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3 N. R., at 10:45 A. M., embracing a splendid sail through the Narrows and Lower Bay, past Forts Lafayette and Hamilton, &c., to Port Monmouth, and returning to New-York at 2:30 P. M. Fare for round trip, 50 cents. Children under ten years of age, half price.

OUR WATERING PLACES.

From Moosehead Lake.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

MOOSEHEAD LAKE, Me., Monday, Aug. 28, 1865.

Ruralizing under the shadow of Mount Kineo, at this season of the year, is so delightful that it seems but fair for those who are enjoying its cool breezes and sequestered glades to send a word of information concerning them to those who are still enduring the heat and dust and varied annoyance of city life. This little lawn, jutting out into the lake, seems designed expressly for the hotel, where Summer tourists may find every facility for rest and recuperation. In front lie the sparkling waters of the lake, while in the rear, old Kineo, like a lion couchant, slumbers from age to age in the hazy atmosphere. All around the lake rise the purple-tinted mountains in the distance, while nearer, the thickly-wooded islands complete as sweet a picture as the eye would wish to rest upon.

The lake, forty miles in length, by fourteen at its greatest and one mile in its least breadth, abounds in trout, and there go the fishers daily, mostly gentlemen and their sons from New-York and Boston, who, by various arts known to experts in "that line," lure great numbers of the unsuspecting victims from their shining haunts. There also, daily, go parties of visitors, sailing, rowing or paddling the birch canoe across the lake among the islands, sometimes over an unruffled surface, and sometimes over swells and breakers, of which even the Atlantic need not be ashamed. Occasionally these pleasure trips are extended to excursions of several days, when tourists taking with them a tent, encamp under the primeval forests on the shore, by the mouth of some one of those numerous rivers which feed the lake, or at the grand outlet, where these abundant waters pass into the Kennebec. We all, to some extent, become sailors here, for, as there are no carriage drives, and consequently no use for carriages or horses, we must perforce make acquaintance with the lake. Does one wish for absolute solitude? Let him pursue the path of a mile and a half through the woods, over the neck that joins Mount Kineo to the main land, until he come out on the shore of the North Bay, and there lying on the pebbly beach, with the waters of the bay in front and the craggy head of Kineo on the left, he may read or meditate, or sleep for hours unmolested. He need not fear bears, for only one has been seen on the mountain this Summer, and he evidently shuns the society of man; neither will black flies, so much dreaded at certain seasons of the year, annoy him, for they, "having fought their last battle," retired from the arena in the month of July. Or would he meditate in a higher atmosphere, let him row around to the lower end of the mountain, pronounced by geologists the largest mass of horn stone in the world, and landing there, climb up the back of the sleeping lion, until he come out on the head, overlooking the North Bay. There, at a height above the lake surface of seven or eight hundred feet, the eye may feast without satiety on the wondrous beauties of the lake encircled with mountains and interspersed with islands. As we sat down to rest upon the summit, surrounded with this quiet grandeur, in which art has nowhere overruled or meddled with the sweet works of nature, we ceased to wonder that a friend, who came here a few days since, imagined the remaining distance to Heaven short and easy, would it but please the Great Father to reach down his hand and take the exile home. The bracing qualities of the air here are shown by the fact, that ladies coming as invalids, are able, after a few weeks' residence, to climb the mountain without difficulty, and also by the great physical strength of some of the women who have grown up among these mountains and forests. It may be that exposure has given a deeper bronze to the complexion than may consist with true feminine beauty, but of what importance is that in comparison with the muscular power which enabled one to cut and draw upon her handsled fifty cords of wood for several successive Winters, and another to slaughter and bring home a moose which she found one morning refreshing himself at her spring. Yesterday our party crossed the lake, and rowed a few miles up Moose River in the little white row-boat "D. D.," owned by two gentlemen from New-York City, who have made this their Summer resort for the last ten years.

Said a lady from the same city, who has been many Summers with her sons, "My boys must go somewhere to spend their vacation, and here, with the trout fishing and sailing, and camping out on the islands for several days together, which they so much delight in, they find plenty of amusement, with none of the unpleasant influences to which they would be liable at Newport or Saratoga.'' It was a happy thought of the present proprietor, Mr. CHENERY, to purchase this place in order that he might hold it under his control, and reserve it as a suitable resort for his own family and others who, avoiding the excitements of fashionable watering places, desire rest, and change, and recreation during the Summer months. This he has accomplished by enlarging and repairing the buildings, improving the grounds, and placing all under the superintendece of Mr. CROCKER, whose efficient management and kind attentions render the hotel all that is desirable. The route from the West is as follows: Leaving Boston in the morning by the Boston and Maine Railroad, we reach Newport, Me., at six in the evening. There we spend the night, and the next day enjoy an old-fashioned stage-coach ride of 50 miles, all the time surprised and delighted at the beauty and variety of the scenery along our way. Spending that night at the Greenville Hotel, at the foot of the lake, we steam up the lake next morning in the nice little steamer *Fairy of the Lake* 20 miles, where we find the Kineo House as heretofore described, at the base of the mountain.

C. E. M.

A Fancy Dress Ball at West Point.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

COZZENS' HOTEL, WEST POINT, Sept. 3, 1865.

Herewith I hand an account of a fancy dress hop that was given to the ladies of this hotel, on Friday evening, Sept. 1.

Anything amateur, when good, has a charm peculiarly its own. The fierce law that so much music or so much fun, must be paid for by so many greenbacks, was on this occasion suspended, as the admittance to the ball-room or parlor was by invitation.

On the occasion of which I am about to write, the assemblage was a curious one of curious people, all sorts of men and women and here and there a child or two, like a daisy in a field.

Every one has witnessed, at some time of their life, that maddest of gay scenes, a fancy ball, and every one knows how exhilarating to the spirits is the consciousness that for once the conventionalities of society may be thrown aside, and new characters assumed with a new dress. This was exemplified to a certain extent on this occasion, for where could a quie tnon-dancing spectator have found more fun than in the festive scene in the parlor of Cozzens' Hotel.

"In diamonds, curls and rich brocades,
To shine the first of battered jades,
And flutter in her pride."

The dancing began at 9 o'clock, and

"Bright gleamed the light in maiden's eyes,
While gentler than the snowflake's fall
Their feet kept time to melodies."

I will now attempt a description. The following are some of the characters that happened to come under my notice; there were doubtless many that have escaped my attention:

1. Miss C——, as a Marquise. Her toilette unexceptionable, and was one of the finest in the room. She became the character well.

2. Miss N. H——, as Lady WASHINGTON. Her youthful face belied her powdered tresses. She made the youngest looking old lady I ever saw.

3. Miss F. K——, attracted much attention as a Bonne Française.

4. Miss B——, as a Vivandiere, was full of mischief.

5. Miss L. H——, as a Page, looked sweetly. All were charmed with her sweet innocence and perfect *naiveté*.

6. Miss Z——, as a Peri, was dressed appropriately.

7. Miss J——, as Ivy Clad, wore a jolly little hat, and white dress trimmed with ivy leaves.

"The fond ivy ever doth incline,
Around 'loved objects to entwine."

8. Miss J. H—— took the character of a Peasant Girl.

9. Mrs. A——, as a Marquise, was magnificent, her powdered tresses became her well and produced a fine effect; her dress was very costly.

10. Mrs. S——, as Bazique, looked charming; her dress was studded with cards. The design was good, and so was the effect. It was a curiosity in manufacture and combination.

11. Mrs. B——, as Fanchon, was well and prettily dressed, and was admired for her sparkling style.

12. Miss B——, as Liberty. Her dress was of red and white stripes, corsage of blue, studded with stars. She floated through the room an emblem of a national sentiment.

13. Miss R——, as Ophelia, carried a basket of straws in her hand and a wreath on her head. Her flashing black eyes, magnificent dark hair reaching down below her waist, with an appropriate dress, all formed a picture of wild and rustic beauty.

14. Miss B——, as a Polonaise. Her dress was tastefully arranged and becoming.

15. Miss S——, in Black Domino—the only one in the room; Miss B——, as a Roman Girl; Miss S——, as a Marquise; Miss H——, as a Shepherdess; Mrs. O——, as a Spanish Lady. All lent additional attractions to the occasion.

7. Among the gentlemen I noticed the following: Mr. H——, as the Devil; Mr. A——, as Fra Diavolo; Mr. K——, as Louis XIV.; Mr. B——, as Figaro; Mr. C——, as a Smuggler; Mr. A——, as the Man in White; Mr. P——, as a Friar; Mr. S——, as a Tyrolean; Mr. V——, as a Harlequin.

Joy illumined every brow, and pleasure ruled supreme until the gray hours, when all retired with aching hearts and weary limbs.

The managers were Edward Harriman, E. T. Gerry, B. W. Pycrek, E. Corlies, Major Bruen, Major Allen.

In Goliad County, Texas, one FRAZIER heads an organized band of desperadoes, who have committed robberies on a large scale, and bid open defiance to law. They lately captured a train of wagons laden with merchandise valued at $30,000, took the goods into Goliad, put in store, and sold in open day by the robbers.

ANOTHER BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Soap Factory Wrecked in Stone-Street--Two Men Killed and One Mortally Wounded.

Coroner Gover Impannels a Jury and Will Hold an Inquest To-day.

At about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a steam-boiler on the fourth floor of No. 52 Stone-street, in the works of the Manhattan Soap Company, exploded, and WILLIAM WATSON, the engineer, and JOHN BITTNER, a German laborer, were instantly killed, and THOMAS HAYES was mortally wounded. At the time of the accident four men were at work on the fourth floor, and two of them escaped uninjured. The front wall of the building was blown to the opposite side of the street, and here BITTNER was buried under a mass of brick and mortar. He was taken thence to the New-York Hospital by a detachment of the First Ward Police, under Capt. WARLOW, but before reaching that institution he expired, and his body was taken to the New-street Police Station, whither also was taken the body of WILLIAM WATSON, the engineer.

The roof of the soap manufactory, as well as a part of that of the adjoining building, occupied by Messrs. TRASK & TUBERBIER, was blown across Stone-street, parts of the shattered boiler were thrown into the street, and other parts were lodged on a roof near by, and timbers, bricks, fragments of the boiler, and other matters were blown far away into streets several blocks distant, but, happily, no person was injured by them.

The cause of the explosion is a subject for investigation by the jurors whom Coroner GOVER impanneled yesterday afternoon, and who will assemble at 10 o'clock this morning at the New-street Police Station, namely, Messrs. Sylvester Crooks, William Elliott, Rudolph Bruhaus, James R. Boyd, E. M. Brown, John Stewart, and Gustavus Trask. Mr. HOLBROOK, President of the Soap Company, informs Coroner GOVER that his boiler was recently inspected by Capt. LORD, of the Sanitary Police, and that Capt. LORD gave him a certificate permitting him to use seventy pounds of steam to the square inch; but on the other hand it is said that the boilers were defective, and that the engineer had on, at the time of the disaster, more than seventy pounds of steam. These matters will be determined by the jury.

Mr. WATSON, who was 40 years of age, was unmarried, and dwelt with his father and sister in Third-avenue, between Ninth and Tenth-streets.

BITTNER, who was a native of Germany, aged about 35 years, lived it Dutch-street; and HAYES, who lingers at the New-York Hospital, resided in Brooklyn.

THE POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Dodge.

A BOARDING-HOUSE ENTANGLEMENT

of the very raciest kind claimed Mr. Clerk PITTMAN's attention in the private trial-chamber, until a late hour yesterday afternoon, and bids fair to give other court clerks and the reporters a world of labor, if counsel do not, in common charity, induce their respective clients to make a settlement. It appears that three or four months ago Mrs. MARTHA LOOMIS, of No. 50 West Sixteenth-street, tiring of the drudgery and risk of boarding-house keeping, leased her house and furniture to Mrs. MARIA FOOTE—the agreement being, according to Mrs. LOOMIS' testimony, that Mrs. FOOTE should pay $175 monthly house-rent and $125 a month for the use of the furniture; but, according to Mrs. FOOTE's understanding, Mrs. LOOMIS was to have board and apartments in the house, as equivalent for the use of the furniture. Matters appear to have progressed swimmingly until the 1st instant, when, Mrs. FOOTE having failed to pay house-rent, and being three months delinquent, Mrs. LOOMIS notified her of her intention to move, and on the morning of the 6th instant, Mrs. FOOTE having gone to market, Mrs. LOOMIS employed ZENO BURNHAM and JAMES OLMSTEAD to take her furniture from the house; so that on Mrs. FOOTE's return she found her dwelling in chaos. She thereupon summoned three policemen, and caused the arrest of Mrs. LOOMIS and the two persons whom Mrs. LOOMIS had employed, and on appearing at Jefferson Market made affidavit that the prisoners had used false keys to enter her apartments, and that she had caught them in the act of stealing her private papers, bills, receipts and documents, sofas, beds and bedsteads, bureaus, chairs, mirrors, &c., &c., enumerating the contents of a four-story dwelling of the aggregate value of $2,000. The defendant, Mrs. LOOMIS, who has retained Gen. CHATFIELD to conduct her case, claims that she had an undoubted right to remove her own property, and now that she has been made prisoner in a criminal suit, she suddenly recalls certain transactions in this fashionable boarding-house which are alleged to have scandalized the neighborhood. She alleges that Mrs. FOOTE's coachman and one of the masculine boarders frequently tarried throughout the night in Mrs. FOOTE's private rooms in the basement, and that the character of the house, after Mrs. FOOTE had taken it, was no better than it should be. Mrs. FOOTE is represented by Mr. W. R. STAFFORD, who by this time, we dare say, wishes that instead of a case against Mrs. LOOMIS, he had that of

CAPT. NATHANIEL R. MILLS AGAINST JOHN TIERNEY,

of the "Club-Room" at No. 119 Mercer-street, which, according to TIERNEY's card, is "open day and night," and upon which Capt. MILLS and Policemen BURNS, GLYNN, RILEY, and others made a descent on Thursday night. Capt. MILLS says that at between 10 and 11 o'clock on Thursday evening, hearing a cry of "Watch!" he went to the entrance of TIERNEY's club-room and there found Mr. THOMAS SHORTELL, who said that he had been robbed of $1,100 and then kicked out. The Captain promptly summoned aid and entered the place, but found therein only TIERNEY and his colored waiter, one JAMES FREDERICK. It is presumed that the gamesters, hearing policemen on the staircase, suddenly thrust their gambling implements into traps that had been provided for an emergency of this kind, and that one DANIEL NOBLE, preferring not to be captured, leaped from a second story window into a rear yard of a house which fronts on Prince-street. TIERNEY having been taken to court, NOBLE subsequently appeared, and, saying that Mr. SHORTELL had given him $1,100 for safe keeping, restored the money to its owner. TIERNEY was searched, as usual, and on his person the officers found three costly gold watches, which they sent to Mr. BOUCK, Police Property Clerk. Finding Messrs. BENEDICT & Co.'s mark on one of these watches, and assuming that it had been stolen, Mr. BOUCK sent it to their firm, and there the watch was identified by a private trade mark which cannot be seen except by the aid of a microscope. This mark gave Messrs. BENEDICT & Co. the key, and on referring to their books they ascertained that they had sold the watch to Mr. JAMES G. BELKNAP, of No. 8 Gold-street. It was then taken to Mr. BELKNAP, and he at once recognized it as one which had been stolen from him when he was so unwise as to enter a crowd, two years ago, at a Seymour meeting in the Cooper Institute. TIERNEY was committed for examination, as was also

A FEMININE SHOPLIFTER

who rendered the name of MARGARET KERRIGAN, and against whom appeared Mr. RICHARD MEARES, of No. 307 Sixth-avenue, and Policeman GEORGE MARTIN, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. The accused entered Mr. MEARES' store, yesterday afternoon, and having purchased a toy, stole a quantity of trifles and thrust them into a capacious shopping-basket, which she bore on her arm. This basket, when exhibited in court, was found to contain combs, buttons, knives and forks, boxes filled with fancy note paper, card photographs, etc., etc., which the prisoner is supposed to have stolen from other tradesmen's shops. She was committed in default of $300 bail.

The Tombs—Before Justice Hogan.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF MONEY.

Capt. JOHN JOURDAN took into custody, yesterday, CHARLES G. COUTANT, publisher, and the prisoner was committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail, to appear at the Court of General Sessions to answer for misappropriating $500 that had been sent through the Adams Express from the South to Mr. FREDERICK R. ANDERSON, of Liberty and Nassau streets. The express messenger called at the place where Mr. ANDERSON formerly transacted business, and it is alleged that COUTANT, representing that he had been authorized to receive letters and packages for Mr. ANDERSON, receipted for the money in Mr. ANDERSON's name, and kept it until a letter from the South, which reached Mr. ANDERSON on Thursday, exposed the transaction.

Essex Market—Before Justice Shandley.

LARCENY OF GARMENTS.

ELLEN HARDY and MARGARET SWEENY were committed for examination on complaint of Mrs. CATHARINE DRISCOLL, of No. 128 West Twenty-seventh-street, alleging that they had committed a series of larcenies in her house, having taking from her house various articles of wearing apparel, in all valued at $155, which they had pledged at DAVID FULLEN's pawn-shop, in West Thirty-ninth-street. The garments were found there, and fully identified by Mrs. DRISCOLL.

Fires.

COTTON-PACKING ESTABLISHMENT.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the fourth and fifth stories of Mr. W. H. ELLIS' cotton-packing establishment, at No. 295 Water-street, were destroyed by fire of accidental origin. Mr. ELLIS says that he accidentally dropped a lighted cigar in the midst of a quantity of cotton, which took fire instantaneously, and drove himself and his workmen from the building. CATHARINE MUSH, of No. 52 Frankfort-street, sustained a compound fracture of a leg, a bale of cotton having fallen on her while she was escaping. The flames were confined to the fourth and fifth floors, and the damage here to the stock is estimated at about $3,000. Mr. ELLIS is not insured. The three lower floors and basement are occupied by Mr. J. W. JAMES, manufacturer of ventilators, heating apparatus and stoves. His loss, which is mostly by water, is about $3,000, and his insurance is $4,000. The building, which belongs to the estate of the late MANLEY JAMES, was damaged to the extent of $3,000, and is fully insured.

FURNITURE MANUFACTORY.

At about midnight on Thursday fire was discovered in the varnish rooms of Messrs. PHELPS, JEWETT & Co.'s extensive furniture manufactory, in the upper floor of No. 272 Canal-street. The flames were extinguished with trifling damage. Fire-Marshal BAKER, who made an investigation, thinks that the fire originated in the spontaneous combustion of a keg of varnish-scrapings.

Coroners' Inquests.

BY CORONER WILDER—STARVATION ON THE EAST SIDE.

Yesterday morning's TIMES contained an account of the death of a widow of the name of BETTS, at No. 335 East Eighth-street; and it is there said that the neighbors regarded the case as one of poisoning. The woman, who represented herself to be the widow of a soldier who had fallen in battle, hired apartments, a fortnight ago, on the fourth floor of the tenement house No. 335 East Eighth-street, and having moved in her scanty furniture, was scarcely seen again by her neighbors; but at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, Mrs. MARY ANN MURPHY, one of the neighbors, observed that Mrs. BETTS' door had been locked on the inside, and the key left in the lock. It then occurred to Mrs. MURPHY that Mrs. BETTS had not been seen by any one since Wednesday morning last; therefore, suspecting something wrong, she notified Mr. WILLIAM E. BRINKERHOFF, the agent for the house, and he burst the door, and found Mrs. BETTS dead in her bed, with her dead child, a girl of eight months, lying by her side. Mrs. BETTS was about 25 years of age. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday, and the jury, after listening to the testimony of several witnesses, found a verdict of "death from starvation," mainly basing their finding upon the testimony of the Coroner's deputy, which was as follows:

Wooster Beach, Jr., M. D., sworn—I have made a post mortem examination of the body of deceased, and also of the mother of deceased, lying at this place; the woman was in a very advanced state of decomposition, the body being swelled to about three times its natural proportions; the eyes were protruding from the sockets; the stench from the corpse was almost intolerable; the examination revealed the fact that the deceased had led an intemperate life; as far as the changed condition of the tissues could show, there were no evidences of poison of any kind; the child was lying by the mother, as if it had been clasped in her arms; there were no marks of disease on its body; the stomach was entirely empty and contracted; from the appearance of the bodies and the circumstances of the case, I am of opinion that death was caused by intemperance in the mother, and starvation in the child; the death of the mother must have occurred some twenty-four hours before that of the child.

Dr. BEACH learns that Mrs. BETTS was an unmarried woman, who had until recently been housekeeper for Mr. HENRY WINTERS, but that as she had plunged into excessive indulgence in gin, he had hired apartments in Eighth-street and sent her thither, contributing something toward her support, and intending to make her his wife if he could induce her to reform.

BY CORONER GOVER—THE SECOND-AVENUE HOMICIDE.

JOHN GREENE, of No. 592 Second-avenue, who was stabbed in the breast and mortally wounded, on Saturday night last, by JOHN HACKETT, of No. 592 Second-avenue, grocer, died at Bellevue Hospital, yesterday. It appearing to the jury that HACKETT ran a carving-knife through GREENE's breast without provocation, they rendered a verdict against him, and he was committed by Coroner GOVER to the Tombs, to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoner, who is a native of Ireland, is 52 years of age. The deceased was also an Irishman, aged 28.

ANTE-MORTEM INQUESTS.

Coroner WILDEY took the ante-mortem deposition, at St. Vincent's Hospital, of Mrs. ANN FARRELL, of No. 287 Mott-street. It appears that Mrs. FARRELL was brutally beaten by her husband on Monday night, and that her collar-bone was fractured....PATRICK FLYNN, of No. 239 West Thirty-fifth-street, having been beaten on the 31st ult., in front of his dwelling, by JOHN GAFFNEY, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. In his ante-mortem deposition he says that GAFFNEY had previously repeatedly threatened to kill him.

Music at the Central Park.

The Central Park Commissioners announce that if the weather is fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park this afternoon, commencing at 4 o'clock, by the Park Band, under the leadership of H. B. DODWORTH. The following is the

PROGRAMME:

PART I.	
1. Overture, "Alessandro Stradella"	Flotow.
2. Song, "O bitt' euch, liebe Vögelein"	Gumbert.
3. March, "Gut Heil"	Hamm.
PART II.	
4. Slow March from "Gemma di Vergy"	Donizetti.
5. Selections from "Martha"	Flotow.
6. Polonnais	Kuhner.
7. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"	Suppe.
PART III.	
8. Mazourka	Billema.
9. Romanzo and Brindisi, "Ione"	Petrella.
10. Medley March	Bradley.
11. Waltz, De Couroement (Bis-exte)	Strauss.

The Union.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

PRESENTATION TO CAPT. GROGAN, OF "THE QUEEN."—Yesterday, Capt. GROGAN, of the new steamer *The Queen*, belonging to the National Steamship Company, was the recipient of a splendid set of plate, valued at $500, consisting of salver, pitcher and goblets, presented to him by the cabin passengers of the vessel on her late voyage from Liverpool. The presentation speech was made by Mr. RINGGOLD, and was happily responded to by Capt. GROGAN. After partaking of a splendid collation, and drinking the healths of President JOHNSON and Her Britannic Majesty with all the honors, the party spent the afternoon in social converse, and did not separate until quite a late hour. *The Queen*, on this, her first voyage, brought the enormous number of 1,425 passengers in the steerage.

A SWINDLE.—We noticed recently a man, pretending to be a wounded soldier, selling photographs on the Third-avenue cars. He wore a silver maltese cross on his breast, typical of the Fifth Army Corps. On being asked in what brigade in the "White Cross Division" he had served, the fellow could not say, but said his regiment was the Tenth Ohio, and that he served in the Fifth Corps in the West. The Tenth Ohio was never a part of the Fifth Corps, and that command never was in the West. The fellow is an impostor, evidently.

UNION PRIMARY ELECTIONS.—The Union Central Committee met at headquarters, at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, on Thursday evening. A resolution was adopted ordering the calling of primary meetings for the 15th, to choose delegates to the State Convention. The number to be chosen is three delegates and three alternates in each Assembly district—fifty-one of each for the entire city. There will be no contesting delegations from rival organizations.

GEO. W. BLUNT, Esq., Commissioner of Pilots for the port of New-York, after a service of twenty years without compensation, has declined a reëlection. Capt. WM. C. THOMPSON has been elected for the next two years in his place. The board now consists of Charles H. Marshall, Ezra Nye, Russel Sturges, Robert L. Taylor and Wm. C. Thompson.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—This court met in the new court-house at noon yesterday, His Honor Judge BENEDICT, presiding. The Grand Jury, for the term, was impanneled, and a charge delivered, in which they were instructed in relation to the enforcement of the Internal Revenue Law, holding that the taxes were unequally assessed in some cases, and that the officers did not execute the law in the spirit in which it was intended. In regard to the Navy-yard frauds and thefts, His Honor contended that the law should be enforced, as stealing from the government was equally as reprehensible as stealing from private individuals. After the charge the jury retired to their labors.

A POLICEMAN PITCHED OVERBOARD.—A difficulty occurred at Hamilton-avenue Ferry on Thursday night between two men who are charged with an attempt to rob the money-box of the ticket office, and assaulting Officer KELLY, of the Forty-third Precinct Police. Both parties had paid their fare, and were going on the boat when the officer arrested one of them named DANIEL ANGLEM. The latter resisted, and being assisted by his companion, the officer was thrown overboard. ANGLEM also fell in the water. In the confusion ANGLEM was rescued first, and thus had an opportunity to escape. The officer was subsequently aided on shore. Both men had meantime left for New-York. They were pursued and ANGLEM was arrested. The other escaped.

FATAL RESULT OF AN ACCIDENT.—Coroner BARRET held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a boy named JAMES MCGREEVY, who died in consequence of injuries sustained at the Hamilton-avenue ferry, on Thursday of last week. Deceased was sitting on the fenders of the slip, and the boat coming in, his legs were crushed, from the effects of which he died. The jury recommended the Ferry Company to place a fence around so as to prevent persons from entering except through the gates.

THE BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—The September Term of the Brooklyn City Court will commence on Monday next. Issues of fact to be tried by a jury will be tried during the week, and all other issues will be disposed of during the fourth week of the month. The number of cases on the calendar is 108.

Williamsburgh.

INCARCERATION OF A LADY IN A LUNATIC ASYLUM.—During the past week or ten days there has been considerable talk among families residing in the lower part of South Ninth-street, E. D., in relation to what they allege as an outrage upon a lady well known to them, by her husband. The facts, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows: The names of the parties are omitted, for obvious reasons. A New-York merchant, residing in the above neighborhood, has for years past past lived rather unhappily with his wife, who is said to be very high tempered. Some time since he engaged a housekeeper to superintend the domestic affairs of his family, and this lady's authority, it seems, was superior in all things to that of his wife. This, it may be imagined, did not improve the temper of the latter. Some few weeks ago, however, the gentleman and his wife seemed to be on better terms with each other than for a long time previously, and a trip to Saratoga or Niagara Falls was agreed upon. The lady made considerable preparations for her journey, and they started, about a fortnight ago, apparently mutually happy, on their tour. After an absence of a few days, the gentleman returned home without his wife, but brought her baggage with him. This excited suspicion in the minds of the neighbors acquainted with the family, and they made inquiries as to her whereabouts. They were informed that the lady was left at the Utica Lunatic Asylum. This excited quite a furore, as none of them ever heard of her being insane or believed her to be so. One lady, who was quite intimate with the woman thus disposed of, felt it to be her duty to call on the physician of the family to inquire the cause of her friend's incarceration, and was told by that gentleman, that the lady in question had been insane for over twenty years, and that she had better let the matter alone. This did not satisfy the lady, nor the other friends of the absent woman, but what action they may take in the matter is not known. The day previous to the departure of the gentleman and his wife for the country, the latter called upon an acquaintance near by and asked her to keep an eye on her youngest child, (to whom she seemed much attached,) as she had very little confidence in her husband's housekeeper. The lady and gentleman alluded to have a family of five children.

ARREST OF ALLEGED HIGHWAYMEN.—Late on Thursday night Officers CORBETT and COLGAN, of the Eorty-sixth Precinct, arrested three young men named JOHN PRICE and EDWARD and JOHN ROTHEN, on a charge of highway robbery. The facts connected with the robbery are as follows: Last Sunday afternoon a returned soldier, named AUGUST GASHOCH, residing in York-street, Western District, visited some of his friends in the Sixteenth Ward, and remained till after 10 o'clock, when he left a lager bier saloon at the corner of Graham-avenue and Richardson-street to take the cars for his home. When at the corner of Smith-street and Graham-avenue he fell in with a gang of young ruffians, who, after questioning him for a little while, some of the party assaulted him, while others examined his pockets, and took two silver watches and a gold chain. GASHOCH called loudly for help, and the above officers came to his assistance, but his assailants had fled. The officers took a description of the robbers, and succeeded in arresting three of them as above stated. They also recovered the watches. GASHOCH had a large amount of money about him at the time, but the robbers did not succeed in getting their hands upon it. The prisoners will be examined by Judge WALTER.

BURGLARY AND ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED BURGLARS.—Some time on Thursday night, the millinery store of R. S. JONES, No. 106 South Sixth-street, E. D., was entered through the front windows, and robbed of bonnet-ribbons to the value of $150. Shortly after 12 o'clock, Capt. WOGLOM and Sergt. SPENCE, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, saw three suspicious-looking fellows lounging about the corner of South Sixth and Sixth streets. The Captain and Sergeant were in civilians' clothes at the time, and their appearance caused no alarm. Sergt. SPENCE conceived the idea of playing drunk, so that he could get near enough to hear their conversation, and staggering toward them, one of the party must have recognized his face, as he called out to the others in a loud whisper, "Police," and immediately darted over a fence and escaped. The Sergeant immediately seized the other two before they had time to take the alarm, and conveyed them to the station-house, where they gave their names as GEORGE SCOTT and JAMES HILL. SCOTT, who is an old offender, had a large knife in his possession, and HILL a skeleton key. The former lives at the corner of Lorimer and Scholes-street. Capt. WOGLOM afterward found the stolen ribbon in the street.

NEW-JERSEY.

THE MURDER AT EASTON, PENN.—PETER WELLER, the man who was arrested in Jersey City a few days since, on a charge of having murdered a man named JOHN STEEN, at Easton, Penn., was taken to that city on Wednesday by Officer MANNING, of the Jersey City Police, and committed for trial. It appears that on the 26th ult. WELLER was convicted for stealing from the person, and was placed under bail to await sentence. Some time during the day the prisoner and STEEN had a difficulty, resulting from gambling, but the parties separated without coming to violence; but afterward WELLER made threats against STEEN's life. In the evening he visited a place in the outskirts of the town, where STEEN was staying, and renewed the quarrel, when a man named HUTMAN struck STEEN in the face, and at the same time WELLER rushed upon him. The man's skull was fractured and a billy, supposed to belong to the prisoner, was found in the vicinity after the occurrence. WELLER is well known to the police and bears an unenviable reputation. Not long since, he stabbed a man named LEWIS seven times, inflicting severe but not fatal wounds.

BODY OF A MAN FOUND UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.—Yesterday forenoon the body of an unknown man, attired in sailor's dress, was discovered in some bushes at the foot of Bergen Hill, in the vicinity of what is known as the "hundred steps," leading to Washington Village, in Hudson City. Coroner HANLEY was notified, and took charge of the body, which was very much decomposed, and will hold an inquest to-day. An examination revealed the fact that deceased was a landsman on board the gunboat *Hendrik Hudson*. In his pocket was found a paper dated at the Philadelphia Navy-yard, Aug. 8, giving him leave of absence for ten days, and requiring him to report at the expiration of that time on board the *Princeton*, at the same place. The pass is signed by C. H. ROCKWELL, Acting Volunteer Lieutenant commanding, but the name of the deceased is obliterated. The impress is that deceased has been foully dealt with.

INSULTING AND ASSAULTING A FEMALE.—A young man named AVITT, 19 years of age, residing in New-York, was taken before Acting Recorder BEDFORD, of Jersey City, yesterday, charged with having insulted and assaulted Mrs. H. HIGGINS, of No. 194 Montgomery-street, on the evening previous. It is alleged that while Mrs. HIGGINS was waiting for her husband, who had stopped behind for a moment, the accused, in company with several other young men, made insulting proposals, which she resented, when he struck her. Mr. HIGGINS, coming up, struck one of the party, when the others fled. The accused was subsequently taken into custody by Alderman DOYLE. He gave bail to appear for trial.

DEATH FROM INTEMPERANCE.—A man named MICHAEL MCLAUGHLIN died suddenly at Hudson City on the 7th inst. Coroner HANLEY held an inquest, and it was ascertained that deceased came to his death from the inordinate use of intoxicating liquors.

The Bone-Boiling Nuisance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am glad to see the agitation about the bone-boiling nuisance. I begin to have a hope that the subject will not now be dropped till something is done; that it can be removed if the people earnestly desire it, there is no doubt. Ten or eleven years ago a bone-boiling company (driven from the city by public discontent) leased an island lying in the East River a few miles above Hell Gate, known as the "South Brother," which, with its neighbor the North Brother, lies about midway between the Westchester and Long Island shores. The Sound steamers pass between these islands.

The company set up its machinery and went to its dirty work. Every day or two vessels arrived at their dock with a cargo of dead horses and other animals, and from both shores residents could see with a glass the foul load discharged—very soon too, without the aid of any medium they could smell the putrid steam of the cauldrons. It spread according to the direction of the wind, not only to one or the other shore for miles, but a long distance inland.

Passengers on the steamboats tried to live without breathing when they approached and passed "Stink Island," as it soon came to be called.

Country people have more vim in them than citizens appear to have; when a thing is wrong they set about righting it, instead of satisfying themselves with *writing* to the daily papers complaining of the annoyance. It was not long before Long Island and Westchester took the matter in hand, and complained to the proper authority against the abomination. Attention was paid to the grievance; witnesses were called from both shores; testimony taken showing personal suffering and the serious injury it would be to property in the neighborhood if allowed to remain. The result was that the nuisance was immediately stopped. "Stink Island" was vacated, and resumed its old fraternal name, and I will venture to say that bone-boiling will not be attempted there again.

What the people did then they can do now. United action of those suffering under the poisonous infliction, will secure such legislation as will relieve them from present and future imposition of this kind; and in view of the approach of cholera for which we ought to prepare, such action cannot be taken too soon.

G. W.

NEW-YORK, Mondry, Sept. 4, 1865.

[Advertisement.]

S. T.—1860—X.

Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars and testimonials around each bottle.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Paris Fall Fashions, costly engravings, and other splendid novelties in the September number of *Demorest's Monthly Magazine*. Now ready.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Vera Cruz for Havana and Vera Cruz.—Mr. and Mrs. Arauyay, Edward Yorke, Mrs. F. Hinchley, John Young, Henry Hagan, A. W. Williams, Stuart Stanley, Miss Amy Delay, August Lecourtier, I. A. Pezant, M. Muset, Victor Lelierre, Antoine Perret, Miss Goransson, Carl Gefansson, Frederico Mourque, Mrs. Chas. G. Talcott, 3 children and servant, Benito Vinas, John Runyan, Geo. W. Boyd, Cornelius Valentine, John Valentine, Jose Arcocha, James Gordon, Charles Barnes, Jose Orasci y Baron, Wm. Eckers, Thos. J. Madge, Augustine Oliver.

Passengers Arrived.

In Steamship Costa Rica, from Aspinwall.—Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Perkins, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Lindenburgh and child, W. Goldstein, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hinman, E. Hughes and wife, C. H. Hobart, Mrs. David Bean and two infants, Mrs. Henry H. Allen and child, R. A. Swain and sister, John Perdment, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, W. B. Benson, Miss McIntosh, Mrs. E. M. Danforth and child, W. B. Bancroft, Commander Giaziella, E. C. Cole and mother, Miss J. Bemter, Miss Adelaid Philips, E. P. Wilder, E. F. Northam, Wm. Ireland, Jr., E. Lewis, Mrs. Harrison, C. S. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Bunning, and three children, James Robinson, Rev. Wm. Sheckles, Mrs. Bentle, servant and four children, Mrs. G. W. Minnis and 2 children, J. Ferguson, G. M. Robinson, W. E. Robinson, James Laffingwell, S. G. Driscol, C. Stockham, Miss S. A. Slocum, P. H. Barhat, Mrs. C. Rosthe and 3 children, A. Mehbritz, Mr. and Mrs. Bemhisel and child, Alfred Philips, Henry Freiderbach, S. G. Bogart, E. C. Burns, C. Benkert, D. McKine, William Fuller, C. E. Holt, J. Trieste, Mrs. Helen Bershhaker and child, Morris Slatterly, J. Hazzard and sister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Brigham, C. Kogwiske, D. Appenheimer, Mrs. Emma Schofield and three children, Wm. Heller, A. Brenner, G. N. Gaubaldi, W. Bennett, M. Ross and brother, L. N. Latz, Mrs. S. M. Wilson and two children, G. Moore, Henry Koss, Mrs. J. Day, T. Nugent, D. Lier, J. F. Abbader, W. Coulter, Miss J. Aberl, Gilbert Johnson, Mrs. M. J. Brady, James Darling, O. Emerson, J. S. Medary, Rev. R. R. Reese, Mr. and Mrs. Law and two children, J. Sutton, W. E. Platt, L. R. Rerbert, Isaac C. Smile, Mrs. Coffrieva, Miss M. Ashley, A. Filbert, S. J. Foster, Robert Walsh, J. Brown, F. Baronich, F. A. McWilliams, G. Brauer, G. B. Maulette, F. Rozza, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and son, C. Cocheima, daughter and son, H. B. Mead and three children, H. B. Elliott, Gid. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick and children, Finnora Barta, Philip Sier, Chas. Lamon, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins, W. Liver, John and Henry Aherl, J. B. Richman, P. St. Clair, R. W. McCluney, Frank D. Monilla, Miss M. Callender, Jas. Parker, P. Relton, L. R. Derkins, S. C. Konoza, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. E. Taylor, Mrs. L. W. Smith, A. J. Berry, A. T. Parkinson, H. D. Farley, L. Laurence, A. Rensser, C. H. Lindberg, Jas. Weir, A. North, Chas. W. Gould, Mrs. Julia M. Genley, Major and Mrs. Bull, S. Jacobs, F. Brooks, Mrs. J. R. Dyer, four children and servant, Miss Maline and mother, W. C. Harrington, R. C. Matherson, R. C. Hill, M. Maughene, Mrs. Wm. Hering, T. Dame and servant, Thos. Bell, L. Curtis, J. E. Burne, W. S. Crosby, J. E. Mithman, D. S. Gauth, Capt. Sewall, F. Robertson, Wm. Newman, Mr. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Masterson, H. Keucher, Mr. and and Mrs. Leuhard and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, Miss Elder, Mrs. J. Smith and four children, W. A. Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Calbert, Mr. and Mrs. Aires and infant, G. E. Sherman, W. Chinnuraut, E. Mascelot, C. H. Hopkins, S. B. Roe, Col. H. A. Smalley, Thomas W. Thompson, Wm. H. Feaming, Mrs. M. B. Warren, daughter and 3 children, C. Adams, Miss H. Castle, Mrs. E. F. Bucholow, three Cook children, Miss L. Curtis, B. P. Rankin, Geo. A. Lowe, Wm. Bennett, W. H. Swift, Mr. Arbuiset, 3 children, Rev. Mr. Winslow, A. Hahn, Mr. Ferari and child, Mr. and Mrs. LeSalle and servant, D. Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Silverberg and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Creon and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard, Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and children, H. C. McPike, Miss Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Shea, Thomas S. Sayer, Lieut. McCrea, and 313 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 35 | Sun sets..... 6 21 | Moon rises.. 9 05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 21 | Gov. Island.11 10 | Hell Gate....12 32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 8.

Cleared.

Steamships Caledonia, (Br.,) Ferrier, Glasgow, F. McDonald; Lucy, Wheeler, Newbern, Murray & Nephew; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore; Jersey Blue, Arey, Boston, Whitney & Hathaway; Vera Cruz, Murray, Havana and Vera Cruz, C. A. Whitney; Hansa, (Brem.,) Von Santen, Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Nassau and Havana, E. Cunard; Pennsyl- (Br.,) McNevin, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Ships Tigris, Seyburn, Hull, Eng., C. C. Duncan; R. A. Hein, (Br.,) ——, Mobile, Smith & Dunning; Columbia, Thompson, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Harpswell, Owen, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Gabriele, (Ital.,) Callora, Genoa, F. Berthoud & Co.; Chisha, (Br.,) Sprague, Malaga, Tupper & Beattie; Piho, (Dan.,) Johannsen, Hamburg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Sophia, (Br.,) Matthews, Galveston, Watt, Crane & Co.

Brigs Henry Leeds, Whitman, Boston, J. V. Haviland; Stephen Duncan, Price, Galveston, Murray & Nephew; Salinas, (Br.,) Michener, Para, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; E. Miller, (Br.,) Ormsby, Nassau, F. Montell & Bartow; Nellie Antrim, Wallace, Nuevitas, Peck & Church.

Schooners S. Hall, Coleman, Taunton; E. Arcularius, Jackson, Boston, J. V. Haviland; W. Howe, Anderson, Wilmington, N. C., A. W. Ladd.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Manchester, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool Aug. 24, via Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Aug. 26, at 7:50 A. M., off Salters, passed ship Energy, standing S.; 29th, lat. 51 11, lon. 23 30, saw a large 3-masted steamship, bound E.; Sept. 5, steamship Louisiana, bound E.

Steamship Meteor, Kemble, New-Orleans Sept. 1, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Kingfisher, Smalley, Baltimore 40 hours, with mdse. to J. B. Small.

Steamship Prometheus, ——, New-Orleans 12 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Costa Rica, Wilson, Aspinwall Aug. 31, at 11 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to D. B. Allen.

U. S. steamship Florida, Bursley, Annapolis 36 hours.

Ship Hemisphere, (Br.,) Bernson, Liverpool 58 ds., with mdse. and 41 passengers to Williams & Guion. Had two births.

Ship Wm. Wilcox, (of New-Bedford,) Manter, Cardiff 42 ds., with coal to Kunhardt & Co. Off Nantucket lightship, bearing N. N. W. 25 miles, spoke steamship Louisiana, bound E.

Ship American, Mortimer, Liverpool 44 ds., with mdse. and 44 passengers to Samuel Thompson's Nephew.

U. S. bark Release, Baker, Beaufort, N. C., 7 ds.

Bark Adelaide Norris, (of Damariscotta,) Reed, Shields 47 ds., with coal to Yates & Porterfield. Had light westerly winds and calms for the past 10 ds.

Bark Felicitas, (Pruss.,) Kuhl, Bordeaux 56 ds., with wine, etc., to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Sarah King, (of St. John, N. B.,) King, Cadiz 40 ds., with wine to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Bark Ellen Morrison, (of New-Haven,) McCarty, Barbados 19 ds., via New-Haven, with molasses to Daniel Trowbridge.

Brig Frieda, (Oldg.,) Engels, Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Chas. Luling & Co.

Brig Eolus, (Br.,) Forbes, Cow Bay 16 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Emma Dean, (Br.,) Mount, Matamoras 22 ds., with hides, wool and skins to Smith & Dunning.

Brig Karnak, (of Nassau,) Locke, Matamoras Aug. 4, via Havana 25th, with hides and cotton to O. K. King & Co.

Brig Lisabel, (of Boston,) Look, Mobile 17 ds., with cotton to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Brig L. W. Eaton, (Br.,) Nason, Glace Bay 20 ds., with coal to F. E. Bradshaw.

Brig Export, (Br.,) Bent, Cow Bay 20 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Alma Jane, (Br.,) Flinn, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Rothsay, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Parker, Trinidad 17 ds., with sugar to G. Wheelwright.

Brig Amazon, (of St. Johns, N. F.,) Brancombe, Cow Bay 16 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Alice Leonard, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Shackford, Cow Bay 20 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig P. M. Tinker, (of Boston,) Barnard, Mobile 17 ds., with cotton, &c., and 2 passengers to Walsh & Carver.

Brig Eolus, (of Halifax,) Forbes, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Wm. Mason, (of Boston,) Small, Lingan 18 ds., with coal to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Kate Stewart, (of Philadelphia,) Paddock, Cow Bay 14 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Huron, (of St. John, N. B.,) Kaye, Liverpool 49 ds., with salt to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Vigilant, Wells, of and from Nassau, N. P., 7 ds., with mdse. to R. E. Hutchinson & Co. Sept. 6, lat. 37 30, lon. 74 03, spoke schr. Belle, of Bramlie, N. S., from Jamaica for ——, 30 ds. out, who reported the Captain as having died Aug. 21.

Schr. Charmer, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Borgfeldt, Halifax 12 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. C. & N. Rodgers, Mott, Beaufort, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. D. E. Sawyer, Soper, Baltimore 6 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Youmans, Latchem, Port Royal 12 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. A. Kelley, Norton, Beaufort 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Halatia, (Br.,) Callaghan, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. W. Hatfield, (Br.,) Patter, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Antelope, Brown, Rockland, with lime to Wm. S. Brown.

Schr. J. E. Potts, Roberts, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cora, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish to James A. Stetson.

Schr. Charles S. Hazard, Waterhouse, Hartford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Eliza & Hannah, Cox, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Shooting Star, Marshall, Calais 5 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. W. P. Ritchie, Freitty, St. Andrew's, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Gilbert Bent, (Br.,) Howard, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Helen, Eading, Bristol.
Schr. D. M. French, Jones, Boston, with barrels.
Schr. O. K. Ethridge, New-London, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Whistler, Leonard, Providence.
Schr. Hume, Baker, New-London.
Schr. J. D. Ingraham, (new,) Dickins, Hartford.
Schr. Maria L. Hall, Lawrence, Portland, for Albany.
Schr. J. W. Whetmore, Whetmore, Saco, for Albany.
Schr. Cynthia Jane, Stuart, Hartford, for Albany.
Schr. A. Lincoln, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Malabar, Welsh, Bangor 5 ds., with lumber.
Schr. Henrietta, Minor, New-London, for Albany.
Schr. Uncas, Hoyt, New-London, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Vintage, Townly, Boston, with plaster.
Schr. H. B. Bascom, Hart, Boston.
Schr. Walter C. Hall, Spear, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Empress, Preston, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Vermilion, Davis, Philadelphia, for Providence.
Schr. Ruth Halsey, Rowe, New-London, for Albany.
Schr. Buena Vista, McLane, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal.
Schr. Moderator, Letts, Georgetown 5 ds., with coal.
Schr. Vapor, Bogart, Baltimore 5 ds.
Schr. White Cloud, Hedges, Virginia 5 ds.

WIND—At sunset, E., with rain.

Below.

Bark Rebecca Goddard, Polleys, from Messina.
Bark Robert Sims, from ——.
Bark Argean, from Tobasco.
Brig Mary C. Roosevelt, from Mobile.
Brig Lisabel, from Mobile.
Brig Portsmouth, from Cienfuegos.
Brig E. V. Minerick, from Cienfuegos.
Schr. Wm. Cousins, from Lingan.
Schr. Mary A. Rich, from New-Orleans.

Miscellaneous.

COLLISION.—The steamer Margaret came in collision yesterday, between 4 and 5 o'clock, with steamer R. L. Mabey, carrying away port wheel-house and doing other damage. Damage to the Margaret unknown.

Spoken, &c.

Atmosphere—Br. ship, bound E., Aug. 18, lat. 44 45, lon. 50 26.

Astronomer—ship, bound E., was signalized, Aug. 19, lat. 45 03, lon. 48 15.

H. Jenkins—bark, from Shields for Providence, 42 ds. out, Aug. 23, lat. 44 16, lon. 58 11.

Okolona—schr., from New-Orleans for Liverpool, Aug. 15, lat. 46 44, lon. 41 10.

Thomas Dunham—ship, bound E., Aug 29, lat. 41 11, lon. 62 32.

MANHOOD.

In the young and rising generation, the vegetative powers of life are strong, but in a few years how often the pallid hue, the lack-lustre eye and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, shows its baneful influence. It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depressing influence is checking the development of the body. Consumption is talked of, and perhaps the youth is removed from school and sent into the country. This is one of the worst movements. Removed from ordinary diversions of the ever-changing scenes of the city, the powers of the body too much enfeebled to give zest to healthful and rural exercise, thoughts are turned inward upon themselves.

If the patient be a female, the approach of the menses is looked for with anxiety, as the first symptom in which Nature is to show her saving power in diffusing the circulation, and visiting the cheek with bloom of health. Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on, and the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged. The beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, is looked for in vain; the parent's heart bleeds in anxiety, and fancies the grave but waiting for its victim.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For Weakness arising from Excesses or Early Indiscretion.

Attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenances and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves, no repose of manner, no earnestness, no speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follow *Loss of Power, Fatuity and Epileptic Fits*, in one of which the patient may expire.

During the superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad result occurred in two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died of epilepsy. They were of both sexes, and about twenty years of age.

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases, *Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the *Insane Asylums*, and the melancholy deaths by *Consumption*, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it rarely articulate,

"With woeful measures wan Despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

While we regret the existence of the above diseases and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gift of chemistry for the removal of the consequences:

HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID
EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

☞ THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. ☜

It is an anchor of hope to the surgeon and patient, and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it.

☞ Sold by all the Druggists.

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No. 234 Water-st., near Beekman, New-York.

25 Pr.Cent SAVED!

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THE
EAR

1,166 BROADWAY.—Dr. HARTLEY'S Institute for the special treatment of affections of the ear, catarrh and throat diseases. No advance fee required. Consultation free. Reception hours from 10 to 12 A. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 527, Sept. 8, 1865.
33, 74, 63, 55, 78, 31, 65, 51, 8, 20, 60, 3, 32, 48.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 528, Sept. 8, 1865.
31, 15, 39, 13, 25, 28, 3, 70, 35, 63, 60, 62, 16.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 427, Sept. 8, 1865.
66, 65, 23, 78, 63, 67, 35, 77, 19, 28, 34, 39, 5, 74.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 428, Sept. 8, 1865.
77, 73, 46, 43, 36, 66, 14, 54, 70, 26, 76, 37, 42.
SIMMONS, FRANCE & CO., Managers.
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JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.
Circulars in the above Lotteries sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

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Samples furnished when called for.
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THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 3 Washington-st., near Reade.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN LANE, Stationers, Printers and Bookbinders. All kinds of Blank Books and Stationery, Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c., at lowest prices.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, WHOLESALE Blank-book Manufacturers, Booksellers and Stationers, Nos. 123 and 125 William-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

AT THE CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN Church, Broome-st., near Broadway.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. J. B. DUNN, SABBATH MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and 7½ P. M.